"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy today and Saturday; moderate to fresh shifting winds.
For weather report see next to last page.

VOL. LXX...No. 22,987. NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 31, 1920. TWO CENTS In Greater New York | THREE CENTS Within 500 Miles | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere

TWO WOMEN TAKEN IN $1,000,000 FRAUD LAID TO WHISKEY RING

Girl Clerk of Prohibition Director Charged With Selling Confidential Information.

REPORT $25,000 BRIBE OFFER

Alleged That Brooklyn Contractor Forged Dry Chief's Name, Releasing Liquor.

WOMAN'S LUXURY DREW RAID

Second Female Prisoner Recently Lost Job, but Lived in Style at Hotel McAlpin.

Evidence of what Government officials believe to be the most extensive conspiracy for the illegal withdrawal and sale of whisky unearthed since the Volstead act went into effect, was brought to light yesterday as a result of the arrest of four persons, two of them women, in two adjoining rooms of the Hotel McAlpin on Wednesday night.

As related by Assistant United States District Attorney David V. Cahill in presenting charges against the quartet to United States Commissioner Hitchcock, and as told by the Internal Revenue Department agent making the arrests, they unfolded an unusual tale of an arrangement on the part of a girl clerk in the employ of Charles R. O'Connor, New York State Prohibition Director, to turn over all telegrams regarding withdrawal permits to one of the men arrested, who was said to have replied to them by forging Mr. O'Connor's name. Further charges were made of the theft of blank permits and official stationery from Mr. O'Connor's office by a recently discharged woman employe, of bribes of $25,000 offered to the officers making the arrests, and of how one of the women arrested aroused suspicion by wearing expensive clothing and jewelry, taking automobile rides and living at the Hotel McAlpin on a salary of $1,440 a year.

The four persons arrested and the charges against them are as follows:

Edward Donegan, a contractor, of Eighty-fourth Street and Twelfth Avenue, Brooklyn, charged individually with bribery and attempted bribery, and with Miss Regina Sassone with conspiracy to defraud the Government by obtaining copies of telegrams inquiring as to the genuineness of withdrawal permits and by sending forged replies.

Miss Regina Sassone, 21 years old, of 217 Seventy-eighth Street, Brooklyn, a clerk in the office of Charles R. O'Connor, State Prohibition Director, charged with conspiracy with Donegan to defraud the Government.

Mrs. Mary C. Parkins, 58 years old, of the Hotel McAlpin, former clerk in Mr. O'Connor's office, charged with accepting a bribe of $250 from Antonio Pappano for the issuance of a withdrawal permit and with "embezzlement" in stealing from the Prohibition Director's office a number of withdrawal blanks and other forms and stationery.

Sigmund Rosenfeld, better known as "Reisny" Rosenfeld, frequently mentioned in connection with gambling scandals, and now charged with attempted bribery.

Fifth Prisoner Is Held.

In addition to these four, the Internal Revenue Agents arrested George Stibbinson in the Pennsylvania Station on Wednesday night. Stibbinson was not arraigned with the others before Commissioner Hitchcock, and both Assistant District Attorney Cahill and the Internal Revenue Agents refused to give any information concerning him.

Pappano, who was mentioned in connection with one of the charges against Mrs. Parkins, and whose address is 154 Bleecker Street, was arrested in Washington on Wednesday and has been held in $10,000 bail. Pappano is well known as a fencing master and was formerly fencing master at the United States Naval Academy.

The degree of importance which the Government officials attach to the arrests was indicated by the bail asked in each case. Despite objections of the attorneys for the prisoners, Commissioner Hitchcock fixed bail at the amounts asked by Mr. Cahill, $100,000 for Donegan and $50,000 each for Rosenfeld and the two women. The prisoners were released on bail furnished by a bonding company.

Although neither Mr. Cahill nor any of the arresting officers would make an exact estimate of the amount of liquor believed to have been illegally withdrawn by the operations of the band, of which Donegan is said to have been the "Secretary" if not the head, it was admitted that it would run to tens of thousands of cases of whisky and hundreds of thousands of dollars, probably well above $1,000,000.

The arrest of the four prisoners here apparently was a sequel to the arrest at Pappano in Washington, for it was not until after news had been received that Pappano was in custody that George B. Golding, Walter P. Murphy and Frank J. Seib, working under the direction of Hugh McQuillan, Chief of the Special Intelligence Unit of the United States Internal Revenue Bureau of the Treasury Department, went to the Hotel McAlpin to interview Mrs. Parkins.

The Internal Revenue agents were said to have had Mrs. Parkins under surveillance for some time. She is said to be a native of Virginia and to have worked for several years in Government departments at Washington before her transfer to Mr. O'Connor's office here about six months ago.

Mr. O'Connor said that Mrs. Parkins had not been in the employ of his office

Continued on Page Four.

Pinehurst, N. C.—Carolina Hotel Now open. Interesting events in golf and other sports. Thru Pullman, Penn., 2:05 P. M. Daily.—Advt.

French Population Reduced 4,000,000 During the War

PARIS, Dec. 30.—The population of France was reduced by 4,000,000 during the war, said Louis Mourier, the new Director of Public Assistance, in discussing today measures to be taken by the Seine Departmental Council to reduce infant mortality.

The population of continental France before the war was 39,602,255. A new census will be taken next year. Meanwhile, the official estimate for the present year, not including war mortality, is 40,500,000. The reduction of the population by 4,000,000 from war causes, as stated by M. Mourier, evidently includes the latest returns from the afflicted civil population and deaths from wounds subsequent to the war. At the end of the fighting the French military loss was 1,327,000 dead, together with 435,000 prisoners unaccounted for and 3,000,000 wounded, whose deaths in five years have been averaged at 10 per cent.

POLICE AGAIN WRECK MUCH-RAIDED CLUB

Twenty Men Detached From Crime Campaign Smash Equitable Furniture.

GAMING CHARGE DISMISSED

Organization Has Sued Enright and Other Officials, Charging Persecution.

The Equitable Club, at 7 East Twelfth Street, which has damage suits for $25,000 apiece pending against Police Commissioner Enright, Deputy Commissioner Leach and Inspector Bolan for alleged persecution and unwarranted raids, was raided and wrecked late yesterday afternoon by detectives and policemen, acting under Inspector Bolan.

About twenty policemen and detectives were detached from the concentrated police campaign of recent days against murder, robbery and burglary and mobilized for the offensive against poker and pinochle. They arrested twenty-six members and two officials of the club and, according to the witnesses in Night Court, smashed most of the furniture on the second floor, the leaders exclaiming: "We'll give you something to sue about."

After hearing the case in the Night Court, Magistrate Simpson dismissed the complaint against the officers of the club, who were charged with maintaining a gambling resort, on the ground that there was no cause to believe the offense had been committed. He dismissed the members, holding that there was no ground on which a complaint could be lodged against them.

A few weeks ago the club was raided and several members were arrested and taken to Night Court. On that occasion the Magistrate discharged them, holding that no basis for a complaint had been offered.

Police Hostile for a Year.

The mysterious quarrel between Inspector Bolan and the club runs back for more than a year. The police in that time have repeatedly raided the club, detectives have been detached from the pursuit of crime for long periods to watch the place, and policemen have been stationed in front of it to warn people away. In spite of the many raids and the arrests, which now number hundreds, no member of the club has been convicted, and they protest most earnestly that they are respectable business men and that their club is as far removed from a gambling house as any club on Fifth Avenue.

In previous cases the testimony of the raiders against the club had been defective. Last night it was as perfect, complete and technically exact as the standardized testimony of a policeman against a woman arrested for violating the tenement house law.

Policeman Williamson, who first testified, said that he had raided the club before and was well known to the club members. After bursting in with several other officers late yesterday afternoon, he alleged that he went upstairs and lounged around for four or five minutes, watching poker being played. Though they knew him to be a policeman and a raider, the dealer at the poker game nevertheless made a full, frank and free confession, according to Officer Williamson.

The tale of the spontaneous and unforced confession of the trusting "poker sharp" was corroborated by Williamson's brother officer. It would have

Continued on Page Three.

BRITISH DISCUSS ACTION ON GERMAN FAILURE TO DISARM

Cabinet Confers With Chief of Imperial Staff and Ambassador to Berlin.

MAY ACT WITH FRANCE

Moved by Ally's Alarm at Berlin's Refusal to Disband Bavarian Civil Guards.

AWAIT REPORT BY FOCH

German Government Thought to Be Intimidated by Power of Militarist and Reactionary Party.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Friday, Dec. 31.—A Cabinet meeting was held yesterday morning to consider the position created by Germany's refusal to carry out certain disarmament clauses of the Peace Treaty. General Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of the Imperial General Staff, was present, as was also Lord D'Abernon, British Ambassador at Berlin, who had come to London to report on the Brussels conference.

The Daily Chronicle's political correspondent points out that the new development created by the German refusal is in some degree linked with the subject matter of the Brussels conference which was concerned with the disarmament questions as well as reparations, and which is to be resumed on Jan. 10.

"The Cabinet, I gather therefore," says the correspondent, "considered the question under two heads, first that of the dispersal of the German regular forces and, secondly, that of the irregular troops. Lord d'Abernon was able to give valuable information on both aspects of the problem, just having been in Brussels recently, but had not got all the facts as to the German refusal just announced. The Government, therefore, are at the moment waiting for further information. They are expecting shortly to receive the text of the German reply to General Nollet's note demanding disarmament of the Civil Guards in Bavaria and East Prussia.

Excuses of Germany.

Germany's reason for not dispersing the irregular forces in these districts has been that to do so would be to leave East Prussia at the mercy of the Bolshiviki and place Bavaria in danger of civil war. It is believed that, so far as East Prussia is concerned, the Germans are, to some extent at any rate, justified in their attitude, but continued entrance into Bavaria of large bodies of irregular troops is viewed with a certain amount of suspicion.

"Our latest information tends to show that the danger of a Communist rising in Bavaria is by no means serious, as the Germans assert, and it is thought the suggestion of such danger is but an excuse to account for the presence of troops there.

"With the protests made by France against these powerful 'self-defense' organizations the British Government is in sympathy, but it is still hoped that by the two countries acting in unison the disarmament question will yet be settled without resorting to drastic measures, such as the advance of the army of occupation. Naturally communications are taking place between our Government and the French and no decisions could be taken at today's Cabinet.

"So far it is an exaggeration to describe the new development as an international crisis. With regard to the disbandment of the regular forces in Germany the question whether the Germans have complied with the treaty obligations is regarded as a matter for the military experts to decide, and for that reason Sir Henry Wilson attended the Cabinet meeting. Marshal Foch is making a report on the subject to the allied Governments, but we have not received this. It is believed the Foch report will show the Germans have disbanded their regular forces in about the required proportion."

German Militarists Aggressive.

The Chronicle says editorially:

"Bavaria and East Prussia are two areas in which the German militarists rallied their discredited forces and are preparing to make another bid for leadership of the German nation. Local civic guards and 'self-protection' organizations are the armed bodies by whose aid they hope to subvert in the first place the constitutional Government at Berlin.

"The Berlin Government's refusal to disarm them must be attributed less to

Continued on Page Four.

Americans Beat Australasians in Doubles And Win Back the Davis Lawn Tennis Cup

Copyright, 1920, by The Chicago Tribune Co.

AUCKLAND, New Zealand, Friday, Dec. 31.—The United States won the Davis Cup today when William T. Tilden 2d and William K. Johnston, the Yankee challengers, defeated the Australians, Norman E. Brookes and Gerald L. Patterson, in three of four sets of doubles.

Coupled with yesterday's twin victory in the singles, the achievement today gives the challengers three wins out of a possible five, two single matches remaining to be played.

In the doubles the Americans displayed the more aggressiveness, and generalship carried them to victory in the two single matches. The challengers were lightning fast, despite the fact that the courts were still a bit heavy from recent rains that twice delayed the playing of the singles.

Tilden's play was a bit more spectacular than that of Johnston. Both the defending players appeared up to their usual game, but simply could not cope with the varied tactics of the Americans.

The Davis Cup last changed hands in 1914 when the Australasian team defeated the United States team 3 to 2 at Forest Hills, N. Y. The previous year the Yankee team had gone to Wimbledon, England, and lifted the cup from the British defenders. From 1914 to 1919 no international matches were played.

In 1919 the British Isles team as challenger visited Sydney, only to be beaten by the defenders, 4 to 1.

AUCKLAND, N. Z., Dec. 31. (Associated Press).—The scores of the sets by which America won the Davis Cup, the classic championship trophy of the lawn tennis world today, were 4—6, 6—4, 6—3 and 6—4.

Deerfoot Farm Sausage.
Eaten with zest—remembered with pleasure. Its other merits are that distinctive flavor. Be sure you get the genuine. Substitutes disappoint.—Advt.

FALL MALL Russian cured to change—at better clubs about.—Advt.

Miners Demand That Bavaria Disarm To Remove Menace of French Invasion

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
By Wireless and Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—According to the Vorwaerts, a delegation of Ruhr District miners appeared at the Chancellor's Office yesterday and insisted upon the immediate disarmament of the Bavarian Einwohnerwehr, or civil guards, since the latter's continued existence, they argued, exposed the Ruhr District to sudden French invasion. The miners supported their demand by threatening to stop the coal supply for Bavaria. This action practically means that the miners are tired of the Government's dilatory way of treating the disarmament question and themselves have taken the bull by the horns.

The Foreign Office is trying to minimize the importance of this development, stating this morning that the delegates' visit was merely concerned with extra food supplies; that disarmament of the Bavarian civil guards was only mentioned incidentally; that miners had neither threatened nor demanded anything and had received no promise or reply from the Government because none was asked. But the editors of the Vorwaerts insist their information was correct, adding that the delegation was headed by the famous leader Hue, a member of the Reichstag. The Vorwaerts declared it was the Government's plain duty immediately to remove the sword of Damocles from the heads of the Ruhr District miners and prevent French occupation by disarming the reactionary elements forming the so-called Bavarian civil guards, and especially that most dangerous enemy of the German Republic, the Escherich organization.

The French Government has now to choose between despotism and the Escherich or the good-will of the Ruhr District miners who did so much during the last twelve months to make existence in Germany tolerable.

PLEDGED NOT TO AID JAPAN AGAINST US

London Paper Enlightens Americans Haunted by Misconception of Anglo-Japanese Treaty.

U. S. EXPRESSLY EXEMPTED

Says Psychology of the Empire Makes a Contrary Policy Utterly Inconceivable.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The London Times in an editorial on the subject of disarmament refers to the fears "which notoriously haunt the minds of very large numbers of well-meaning but ill-informed citizens of the United States" that Britain might combine with Japan in an attack on the United States.

"Many Americans," says The Times, "believe Great Britain is bound by treaty with Japan to support that power in any war which might break out between her and the United States. That belief, our readers are aware, is grotesquely false. The whole history of our relations with Japan demonstrates it to be false. But unfortunately this history is not familiar to the great mass of American people.

"Not only is it not true that our treaty stipulations with Japan bind us to join her in war against the United States, but we deliberately varied those stipulations in 1919 for the express purpose of excluding the possibility of incurring this liability. The provsion in the subsisting treaty is explicit. It declares that should either party to the document make a treaty of general arbitration with a third power, such party should not be bound by the Anglo-Japanese treaty of alliance to go to war with such third party.

"When this clause was inserted in the alliance, with the entire approval of Japan, we were on the point of signing a treaty of general arbitration with the Government of President Taft. This treaty was signed on Aug. 3, but after prolonged discussion it was finally rejected by the Senate as unconstitutional. In the following March, had it been ratified, the clause in the Anglo-Japanese alliance would have come into force automatically, as we had hoped and expected it to do. It was no action of ours, and no action of Japan's, which defeated this expectation, but the action of the Senate in its constitutional capacity as concurrent treaty making authority by American law."

The Times then proceeds to point out that, although no treaty of general arbitration has been concluded between Great Britain and America, the Peace Commission treaty of 1914 was held by this country as the equivalent of one.

"So anxious was the British Government to make its attitude in the contingency of any eventual controversy between Japan and the United States clear," says The Times, "that upon the signature of this Peace Commission treaty it proceeded immediately to notify Japan that it would regard it as a general treaty of arbitration within the meaning of the exemption clause in the Anglo-Japanese alliance.

"This fact must assuredly dispel in the minds of the most anxious the last shadow of apprehension about the entrance of England into any combination with Japan directed against the United States. The psychology of the empire makes such a policy utterly inconceivable to anybody who knows us. But here is something more tangible and easier to understand than the psychology of another nation. Here in black and white is our statement to our Japanese ally that we deem ourselves to have made a general treaty of arbitration with America which brings into operation the exemption clause in the alliance. If that does not explode all uneasiness about an Anglo-Japanese attack, the suspicion must be past the powers of reasoning."

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—Insistence upon the desirability of restricting naval armaments and the holding of a conference on the subject by the United States, Great Britain and Japan was renewed today by London newspapers.

Reiterating its advocacy of an agreement between the three powers, The Morning Post contended such an agreement should not infringe upon the province of the League of Nations, and, among other things, urged that it would be much more profitable to all concerned to agree as friends rather than compete as rivals.

The British Government," said The Daily News, "definitely favors such an international conference on disarmament as was proposed by Josephus Daniels, United States Secretary of the Navy, and maintains it is the function of the League of Nations to call it. This would meet any possible objections here. America, while not a member of the League, participated in the Brussels Financial Conference, and thus would not be retreating from her position regarding the League."

SIX (6) BELL-ANS to a Little HOT Water for INDIGESTION. Quick relief.—Advt.

CONGRESSMEN HIT INAUGURATION COST

Senators Decry Plans for Big Expense—Joint Committee Oppose Using Pension Building.

BORAH FOR A $10,000 LIMIT

He Assails the Vagueness About Expenditures for Event and Several Colleagues Back Him.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—At the very moment that dispatches were reaching Washington from Marion saying that the inauguration of Harding as President would be "the most dazzling celebration within the memory of the present generation," members of Congress began to set the brakes against some of the contemplated plans and expenditures for the event.

Senators and Representatives on the joint Congressional committee having charge of the inauguration opposed at a meeting the use of the Pension Office Building for the inaugural ball.

Senator Nelson and Representative Cannon were especially positive in their objections because use of the building meant that Government records would be disarranged and furniture and archives moved out, at much expense. It also came out that pay to the Pension Office employes would continue, even though they might be out of the building for a month.

Suggestions were made that the Capitol might be used for the ball. Whether Congress will grant authority for this is a question.

The question of inauguration expenditures also came up in the Senate. Senator Borah made an inquiry as to the amount to be spent, and Senators Jones of Washington, Lenroot of Wisconsin and Norris of Nebraska all showed decided insurgency against extravagance when the choice of their party was inaugurated.

"I wish to learn," said Senator Borah, "by what means and methods we appropriate money for the inauguration. I am unable to find from my investigation any other practice than that of expending whatever the Inaugural Committee sees fit to spend, and then the Appropriations Committee takes care of it. Four years ago we appropriated $70,000, and I understand that this year the expense will reach $100,000."

Senator Smoot said that the newspaper reports of a probable expenditure of $100,000 referred to money collected by the people of the District, which would be expended, not around the Capitol but for other activities of inaugural day.

"I am not referring to the money the citizens are raising," replied Senator Borah. "That's a matter which don't concern me. I'm glad to see them contribute what they want in any amount. But what I'm interested in is to find out what Congress appropriates for the occasion. Is the money offered in an estimate, or does the committee simply go ahead and make the expenditures and then Congress pay the sum?"

"Always in the past the work has proceeded, and when the bills were all in the appropriation has been provided for," answered Senator Smoot.

Senator Jones thought that a joint resolution providing $35,000 had usually been passed. Senator Smoot recalled that a resolution passed ten days ago authorized the appointment of a committee to take charge of the ceremonies. Senator Borah replied:

"As I recall, neither that resolution nor any previously passed specified any amount, but merely gave blanket authority. I call attention to this because I think there should be a limit to the amount we are to spend at the beginning of this economic administration. If some one else does not take charge of the matter, who is better fitted to do so and is connected with the appropriations committee, I shall attempt early next week to put a limit to the expenditure."

Mr. Borah further remarked:

"I should like to limit the amount to be spent to $10, which would be enough to pay the President's automobile fare from the White House to the Capitol and back."

Senator Fletcher, Democrat, of Florida, remarked:

"Wouldn't it be a good idea to hark back to Jeffersonian simplicity a little at this time?"

In a colloquy between Senator Smoot and Senator Nelson it was shown that the lowest bid for building a platform on the Capitol plaza for the 1921 inauguration was 39 per cent. higher than the bid for the same work at the Wilson inauguration in 1917. Senator Nelson said that the Senate Committee was trying to get hold of unused Government

Continued on Page Two.

PRE-EMINENTLY THE FLORIDA ROUTE. Atlantic Coast Line—6 through trains daily. Office 1240 B'way. Tel. Longacre 5965.—Advt.

MASTER BUILDERS PROMISE REFORM TO UNTERMYER

Otto Eidlitz, After Five-Hour Ordeal, Says Employers Are Cleaning House.

DENIES THAT HE IS BOSS

But Admits That Association's Methods Are "Against Public Policy."

LAYS BLAME FOR BRINDELL

Holds A. F. of L. Responsible for His Power—Committee Hopes for More Power.

Otto M. Eidlitz, President of Mark Eidlitz & Son, one of the largest building concerns in the United States, was subjected to a vigorous cross-examination for five hours yesterday by Samuel Untermyer, counsel to the Lockwood committee, on the affairs of the Building Trades Employers' Association, in which Mr. Eidlitz is a moving spirit, and its relations with Robert P. Brindell's Building Trades Council. At the conclusion of the examination Mr. Eidlitz was convinced that so many of the practices of his association were illegal that he consented to "clean house" and reorganize the association along the lines suggested by Mr. Untermyer.

Mr. Untermyer attacked Mr. Eidlitz as "the worst factor in the building business" and as the moving factor and main support of Brindell, making possible the labor leader's rise to power as a "labor Czar" in the space of a year. There were bitter passages between the witness and counsel, in the course of which Eidlitz made angry denials of the accusations.

Eidlitz, with great reluctance, admitted being in favor of the movement in the Building Trades Employers' Association to sever all relations with Brindell and to treat only with accredited representatives of the American Federation of Labor.

Eidlitz Blames A. F. of L.

It was during the examination concerning the origin of the council and the way in which the employers came to recognize it that Eidlitz sprang a sensation by declaring that it was by the direct orders of the American Federation of Labor that the employers recognized Brindell. He said that the federation installed the council and Brindell as its chairman. In view of the declaration it was reported yesterday that the committee would be interested to learn what the explanation of the A. F. of L. officials would be concerning Brindell's future, as their attitude up to the present time has been shrouded in mystery, so far as the public is concerned.

Eidlitz denied being Brindell's "boss," as testified to by George Atwell, a contractor, four weeks ago. He admitted the illegality of many of the combinations, but was unable to give evidence that the employers' association had fought combinations to fix prices.

It was brought out that by means of exclusive agreements made between constituent members of the association and the unions in Brindell's council no employer could hope to do business unless he became a member of the employers' association. In addition it was shown that while agreements existed between employers and employes regarding arbitration before strikes, work was arbitrarily stopped and the employers' association, instead of calling the Brindell council to task, reprimanded its own members.

So sure were the employers of their hold on the labor market that if a member allotted work to a sub-contractor who was not a member of the employers' association the work could not continue. Even if a member concern engaged in one kind of work dipped into another line in order to finish a job, it had to become a member of the employers' association in that particular industry. Eidlitz was asked whether such exclusive agreements as to the employment of only union men who agreed to work for none but members of the association were illegal. He did not know they were illegal, but said they were "against public policy."

Committee Hopes for More Power.

At the end of the day Mr. Untermyer announced that the Lockwood committee would be reorganized by the coming Legislature and would probably be prepared to continue its work on the last phase of its investigation by the middle of January. Many combinations remain uninvestigated, he said, while proof against others will be turned over to the Grand Juries now in session.

The committee hopes to have its powers broadened, so that when it takes up the examination of banks, trust companies and insurance companies and their relation to the housing situation it will be able to obtain all the data necessary. The Brindell trial is scheduled for Jan. 5 and will probably last two weeks. It will be conducted by Mr. Untermyer, who will afterward resume the examination of witnesses at the public sessions of the Lockwood committee.

When yesterday's session opened Mr. Untermyer read into the record an announcement that the Eastern Soil Pipe Association was disbanding all its activities except the completion of an advertising campaign now under way. A communication was also read from the Metal Ceiling Association that it had changed its by-laws in accordance with what it understood was a request from Mr. Untermyer. The latter denied he made the request and termed the statement unsatisfactory, "mere words, meaning nothing."

When Mr. Eidlitz was called there was a buzz of conversation among the spectators who crowded the Aldermanic

Continued on Page Three.

Early Cold Spell Forms Ice Bridge in St. Lawrence

OGDENSBURG, N. Y., Dec. 30.—The St. Lawrence River in the vicinity of Three Rivers, Quebec, today was covered with ice from shore to shore, as a result of the recent cold weather. The ice bridge, said to have formed earlier in the season than in any recent year, is expected to be strong enough to bear traffic within a few days, if the cold weather continues.

SECOND OPERATION TO RELIEVE CARUSO

Six Physicians Remove Pus From Pleural Cavity—Tenor Cheerful Under Knife.

HIS CONDITION IS SERIOUS

But Secretary at Midnight Says He Is Much Improved—Denies Alarming Rumors.

Enrico Caruso was still seriously ill with pleurisy, but much improved, last midnight, according to a statement to THE NEW YORK TIMES by Bruno Zirato, his secretary, who discussed the case just after one of the six attending physicians had examined into the tenor's condition.

An operation was performed upon the famous Metropolitan tenor at 6 o'clock last evening and, following announcement of this, alarming reports as to his condition were in circulation. Mr. Zirato, after consultation with the attending physician, discounted these reports, emphatically insisting that Caruso was in no immediate danger and asserting that those in attendance at his suite in the Hotel Vanderbilt were "neither alarmed nor excited."

A bulletin concerning the operation was signed by Drs. John F. Erdmann, Samuel Lambert, Evan M. Evans, Antonio Stella, Francis J. Murray and Philip Horowitz, and said:

"Mr. Caruso has been successfully operated upon by Dr. Erdmann for empyemia. His condition is satisfactory."

Pus Removed from Pleural Cavity.

The purpose of the operation, it was learned, was to relieve the sufferer of an accumulation of pus in the pleural cavity, the exudate having collected between the pleura (the tissue surrounding the lungs) and the lungs themselves. Similar relief was found necessary on Wednesday, but at that time it was found possible to withdraw the accumulated pus by means of an aspirating needle. A larger collection and the formation of some adhesions made the use of the knife necessary yesterday in the opinion of the six physicians, who consulted about 5 o'clock and decided upon more radical surgical measures than had been employed before.

Because of the tenor's general condition it was decided not to attempt to administer a general anaesthetic. Instead a local anaesthetic was employed, and the knife was used after the local nerve areas had been rendered comparatively insensitive. The incision was described as "only superficial."

Caruso was fully conscious during the few minutes of surgical treatment, and those who witnessed the operation afterward were full of praise for his cheerfulness. His whole bearing was regarded by them as a most encouraging exhibition of the tenor's fighting spirit, which they rely upon to bring him back to health.

One Physician at Bedside.

Only one physician remained in the Caruso apartment last night, Dr. Horowitz accepting the night tour, and Dr. Murray, the Vanderbilt house surgeon, being within call. In addition, two nurses were in attendance throughout the night, relieving the two who kept watch during the daylight hours.

Mrs. Caruso has remained constantly at her husband's side, leaving him only for brief periods of rest. His son, Rodolfo, home for the holidays from the preparatory school he attends at Culver, Ind., also has spent most of his time in the apartment and will not return to school until his father is well on the road to recovery.

The only formal official word which came from the bedside during the day, beside the formal announcement of the operation in the evening, was a morning announcement at the offices of the Metropolitan Opera Company that Mr. Caruso's condition was "about the same."

Mr. Zirato, when word reached him last night that the reticence of those charged with disseminating authoritative information had resulted in the circulation of reports that an alarming crisis confronted the attending physicians, asserted that there positively had been no change for the worse.

Admits Tenor Is Seriously Ill.

"There is no attempt to conceal that Mr. Caruso is seriously ill," he continued, "but the public may rest assured that everything that any of us can devise or think of is being done, and that he had the most elaborate care that can be given to him by six physicians, whom we have selected because of their undoubted ability to handle his case."

Mr. Zirato denied that it had been found necessary to remove a portion of one of the tenor's ribs, and said that at 11 o'clock the physician on duty had examined him and declared that he was "doing beautifully."

"Right now," Mr. Zirato went on, "he is sleeping quietly. The operation seems to have been exactly the right measure to relieve him and we are entirely satisfied with the results. The examination tonight shows that it was the very best thing to have done.

"The public may absolutely rest assured that six reputable physicians would not attempt to deceive them as to Mr. Caruso's condition and they can rely upon being informed immediately should any alarm be felt. We do not anticipate that. We are not alarmed now though we know he is seriously ill."

Reverting to a discussion of the operation, Mr. Zirato said it had taken but twelve minutes.

As on previous days the Vanderbilt was besieged by anxious inquirers. Cards and flowers came in abundance and to the swelling tide from local admirers were added hundreds of telephone messages, telegrams and cablegrams.

NEW HARDING PLAN WILL SCRAP LEAGUE, DECLARES KNOX

Senator, After Marion Talk, Is Sure Existing Body Won't Be Basis of "Association."

FAVORS PROMISE TO EUROPE

Suggests Addition to Peace Resolution, Saying He Will Act in Case of New Menace.

PREDICTS PLAN TO SATISFY

Hays and Daugherty Confer With the President-Elect About Cabinet Selections.

Special to The New York Times.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 30.—Senator Knox, who is ranked with the Senate irreconcilables on the League of Nations, came to Marion today to learn first hand from President-elect Harding whether his plan for an association of nations contemplated using the present League as a basis for it. After his conference with Mr. Harding, Senator Knox said:

"I am assured that he has no such idea in mind."

At the same time, Senator Knox, referring to his resolution for a separate peace with Germany, which he had discussed with the President-elect, said:

"This measure will be brought up once more at next Spring's special session of Congress, and it is proposed to offer an amendment to the resolution providing that, if the peace of Europe once more is threatened, the United States will cooperate in devising means for the removal of such menace."

He gave out the text of a memorandum which he had presented to Mr. Harding stating his views on the peace resolution.

Senator Knox was apparently satisfied after his conference that none of the present League of Nations machinery would be used in Harding's plan for a modified association of nations. He admitted that some of the irreconcilable Senators were disturbed by a rumor, believed to have been brought back from Marion by some of Senator Harding's pro-League visitors, that the President-elect was considering simply an amendment of the present League.

"I never credited that rumor," Senator Knox went on, "because I could not imagine Senator Harding misconstruing the mandate of the American people and back-tracking on declarations made in campaign speeches. Following my conference with him this morning, I am assured that he has no such idea in mind."

Says Plan Will Satisfy Country.

"Senator Harding is going to work out something that will be entirely satisfactory not only to the Senate but to the country. Of course, his plan is general in character now, as it very properly should be."

The Pennsylvania Senator thought that Senator Harding would keep his plan free from details even when he brought it before the leading powers for consideration.

"It is a diplomatic policy first to agree upon principles and then work out details," Mr. Knox added.

Concerning the prediction of Senator Fall, that the next peace conference would be held in Washington, Senator Knox suggested that the place of conference was of little consequence, adding, "it's what they do, not where they do it, that counts."

The fact that the Harding plan provides for an international court does not mean that his proposed association would use the machinery of the world court of the League of Nations. Senator Knox believed, he said that the world court idea, where justiciable questions alone are settled, had been approved by Congress, and referred to a bill passed in 1916, authorizing the President to call a conference of nations to consider establishing an international court. This is still on the statute books with appropriations ready to pay the expense of a conference.

Discussing other plans for international courts, Senator Knox said that he thought the one suggested by John Hay to delegates of the Hague conference would meet all the requirements of the court, contemplated in the Harding plan.

For Declaratory of Purpose.

The Senator said that his peace resolution would not be introduced at the present session, since its passage would result only in another veto by President Wilson. He went on:

"As originally introduced, the Knox resolution included as a sort of addendum a declaration that any menace to the peace of Europe would be a matter of concern to the United States and that if such a menace arose we would consult with other nations with reference to its removal. This provision was withdrawn later as it was thought that it might cause unnecessary discussion and delay. Recently there has been some discussion as to the advisability of including the provision in the peace resolution.

"I handed Senator Harding during our conference today a brief memorandum of my views on the matter. I have no objections to its being published, but it must be understood that it represents merely my suggestions to Senator Harding and does not presume to reflect what is in his mind."

The text of the memorandum was as follows:

"The Knox resolution passed by the Senate and House and vetoed by the President accomplishes the following:

"First—It terminates the state of war declared to exist by joint resolution of Congress, April 6, 1917, between the United States and Germany.

"Second—It provides for the retention by the United States of all German property in the possession of the United

States on April 6, 1917, or subsequently seized until (a) the Congress makes disposition thereof; (b) until Germany by treaty provides for the satisfaction of all American claims; (c) until Germany by treaty grants America favored-nation treatment; (d) until Germany confirms all fines, seizures, &c., made by the United States of German property during the war.

Third—Requests the President to negotiate a treaty of amity and commerce with Germany.

Fourth—Repeals all war legislation by Congress.

Fifth—Provides that until by treaty or acts of Congress it shall be determined otherwise, the United States does not waive its rights under the Treaty of Versailles, the armistice of Nov. 11, 1918, or any extensions or modifications thereof, stipulated for its benefit as one of the principal allied and associated powers.

What Amendment Might Do.

"Sixth—Repeals the Austrian war resolution.

"To this resolution it is proposed to offer an amendment substantially as follows:

It is the declared policy of the United States, in order to meet fully and fairly our obligations to ourselves and to the world, that the freedom and peace of Europe being again threatened by any power or combinations of powers the United States will regard such a situation with grave concern as a menace to its own peace and freedom, will consult with other powers affected with a view to devising means for the removal of such menace, and will, the necessity arising in the future, co-operate with the friends of civilization for its defense.

"The passage of this resolution, as it is proposed to be amended, would provide a simple and customary method of adjusting our relations with Germany. The declaration of a policy such as indicated, followed by a similar declaration by other nations, would constitute an association of nations bound together by a common purpose that (as I have said on another occasion) neither parchment, sealing wax, signatures nor blue ribbons could make more obligatory or effective.

"Such a declaration of policy would not interfere with the codification of international law, the creation of a court to decide international differences of a justiciable character, the appointment of commissions to investigate political questions that threaten war, for the purpose of enlightening the public opinion of the world upon the merits of the questions involved, or any other measures, including disarmament, that might be agreed upon by the nations to lessen the probability of war.

"On the other hand, it would stand in the background as a great moral force, whose tendency should be to encourage nations to agree. Such a policy does not subject this nation's judgment and conscience as to its vital interests or its war-making prerogative to the will of a foreign council. It is a mere recognition of the fact that a menace of Europe by the domination of aggressive military powers in this century is a menace also to our safety.

"If this had been the avowed and understood policy of the United States before July, 1914, it is, in my judgment, very improbable that the war would have occurred. When at length the United States perceived and acted upon this policy with mighty effect, the war entered on its last and victorious phase. America has now perceived and manifested its perception of the principle of this policy. It has put this policy to successful test.

"Avowed by public official declaration, it might prove worthy, I believe, to serve with the Monroe Doctrine as a fundamental doctrine of American diplomacy. It is unlikely to do so by way, but it makes us the potential ally of the defenders of liberty, whenever a great menace shall arise."

Hoover May Take Interior Post.

Concerning Cabinet matters and other subjects, discussed with the President-elect, Senator Knox had nothing to say. Confirmation of the rumor that Senator Harding will announce early in the year the names of at least two important members of his Cabinet, such as Secretary of State and Secretary of the Treasury, was obtained from an authoritative source.

There are no signs that Senator Harding has changed his views as to naming Hughes as Secretary of State. The most conspicuous aspirant for the post of Secretary of the Treasury is still Charles G Dawes of Chicago.

Some go so far as to say that Mr. Hoover is being considered by the President-elect for the post of Secretary of the Interior only and that his selection will be acceptable even to the conflicting interests that have written their views on the subject to Senator Harding.

Senator Knox was accompanied from Washington by Edward B. McLean, Chairman of the Citizens' Committee of the District of Columbia, having in charge local arrangements for the inauguration.

Other visitors today were Chairman Hays and Harry M. Daugherty, who, Senator Knox said, the President-elect discussed Cabinet selections and other matters. Afterward Mr. Hays gave out this statement:

"This normal man is doing the normal thing. He is keeping his promise, made repeatedly before election, that he would immediately approach and seek the solution of the great domestic and foreign problems with as many of the leaders as possible.

"From all sides comes the word that this splendid course is going far indeed toward aiding the situation, which might have been very difficult as we move into the New Year. It is a real satisfaction to note the renewed confidence which is the actual resultant of the reception on the part of the public that there is in the President-elect a real constructive leadership with right ideas, moving to definite ends."

Knox Pictured Danger of Faction Row.

MARION, Ohio, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—The circumstances surrounding the visit of Senator Knox clothed it with peculiar significance. Rumblings of apprehension have been heard more than once in the camp of the Senate irreconcilables as Mr. Taft, Mr. Hoover and other friends of the present League succeeded one another at the President-elect's council table or publicly expressed confidence that the Versailles covenant would be the foundation of the new peace plan. Fresh from conference with his colleagues, Mr. Knox is understood to have pictured to the President-elect in graphic fashion the possibilities of a factional fight, should the new administration ask the Senate to accept any sort of membership in the League. Mr. Knox said afterward:

"After talking with him I am more than ever confident that he will do no such thing."

W. R. McLean, Chairman of the Washington Inaugural Committee, and Jess W. Smith, its Secretary, laid before Mr. Harding many suggestions for the ceremony, which, it was said, would provide for an old-time celebration on a scale never exceeded in the nation's history.

WOULD RATIFY TREATY ALONE.

Senator King Is Drafting a Resolution to That Effect.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Ratification of the Treaty of Versailles by the Senate with the exception of the covenant of the League of Nations is to be proposed by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, who said today he was drafting such a resolution.

He plans to address the Senate on the subject Monday.

GOLD PRODUCERS IN SLUMP.

They Alone Have Not Gained From Higher Prices, Congressman Says.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Gold producers alone have not profited by increased prices, Representative Baker, Democrat, of California, told the House today, urging his bill to increase the price of gold $10 an ounce.

He said that gold producers were "hard up" and that hundreds of mines were closed, as the metal cost more to mine than it could be sold for.

Board Turned Over $30,000,000.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Federal Sugar Equalization Board, in the process of its liquidation, has turned $30,000,000 into the Treasury, George A. Zabriskie, its Chairman, wrote today to Senator McNary, Republican, of Oregon, who was Chairman of a Senate committee which investigated the sugar situation at the last session of Congress.

SAYS REDS INSULT THE UNITED STATES

Secretary Wilson in Letter to Martens's Counsel Arraigns the Soviet Military Dictatorship.

CONTRASTS OUR SYSTEM

Idea That This Country Could Be Bought Denounced as Brutal Materialist Conception.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A scathing arraignment of the attitude and shortcomings of the Soviet military dictatorship in Russia is contained in a letter written by Secretary of Labor Wilson and made public today addressed to Charles Recht of New York City, counsel for Ludwig C. A. K. Martens, so-called Soviet "Ambassador" to the United States, who has been ordered deported to Russia for belonging to the communist régime at Moscow, which seeks the overthrow by force of the Government of the United States.

After stating that instructions have been given by the Department of Labor to the Acting Commissioner of Immigration to complete the arrangements for the departure of Martens and the other members of his "staff" who desire to go with him, Secretary Wilson declares that the Soviet Government's decision, following the United States Government's decision in favor of deportation of Martens, to "recall" Martens and cancel the contracts alleged to have been made by the Soviet Government with American business houses, is not only insulting to American ideals, but reflects the brutal materialistic conceptions of the dominant group in Russia."

Here is the text of Secretary Wilson's letter to Mr. Recht:

"I am in receipt of your letter of Dec. 28, 1920, relative to the return of Mr. Martens to Russia. I have authorized Mr. Hampton, Acting Commissioner General of Immigration, to complete the arrangements for the departure of Mr. Martens and the other persons he desires to go with him.

"I am glad to know that some one in Russia has at last awakened to a realization of the friendship that has existed between the American people and the Russian people. So far as the American Government and the American people are concerned, that friendship for the Russian people still continues.

"In dealing with the question of deportation of aliens the Department of Labor is not concerned with the form of government adopted by or imposed upon the people of Russia, except in so far as our sympathies go out to those who are oppressed.

Soviet Dictatorship Analyzed.

"In the evidence presented to me in the Martens case it was clearly shown that a group of men calling themselves communists had set up a military dictatorship in Russia; that they had camouflaged it under the name of a dictatorship of the proletariat, seeking to convey the impression that it was a dictatorship by the proletariat; that it had by force of arms introduced compulsory labor, in other words slavery, into Russia; that the proletariat were compelled to work at occupations selected for them by means of wages and long hours imposed under the direction of the military masters.

"Naturally the sympathy of the administration and of the American people, including the workers, goes out to the Russian people under such circumstances, but our sympathies go out to the oppressed of all lands, no matter who or what the oppressor may be. But these things did not bring Martens within the jurisdiction of the Department of Labor. The evidence was cumulative and conclusive that the military dictatorship of Russia, calling itself the Soviet Government, was appropriating large sums of money to stir up insurrection by force of arms against the United States Government.

"It is a novel principle in international law, and one that is not likely to be generally accepted, that a newly established military dictatorship in one country may capitalize the traditional friendship of another country for its people by making a pretense of wanting to establish friendly relations with the Government at the same time that it is seeking to destroy it by stirring up insurrection. As long as that attitude is maintained by any group in Russia, whether it temporarily dominates that country by force of arms or not, members of its organization, residents in but alien to the United States, will be subject to the deportation laws administered by the Department of Labor.

"Our Government is a people's government. Its basic law can be changed whenever the people desire it to be changed by peaceful parliamentary processes. It can be made as radical as any one may desire whenever a sufficient number of the people are convinced that radicalism is the kind of government we need, and by the same process it can respond to the needs of conservatism. Yet this is the Government that the Soviet group in Russia seek to overthrow through the fighting force of an aggressive minority which they hope to pit against a passive majority.

"I have taken pains on various occasions to point out that there is nothing in our immigration law that requires the deportation of any alien because he believes in, teaches or advocates socialism, communism, syndicalism, a Soviet form of government, a dictatorship of the proletariat, abolition of property rights, or any other change in our political or social structure, provided he seeks to bring about the change by the parliamentary process of convincing the people that his political and economic philosophy is right.

"But, having established a Government with universal suffrage, and consequently the most perfect democracy on earth, we will not permit a military despotism in Russia, reimposed upon a people but recently relieved from bondage, to stir up insurrection among our alien residents to whom we have extended hospitality and opened the doors of hope, even though their efforts in that direction are so futile that they cause us but slight annoyance.

"The insulting intimation that profitable trade with Russia is so important in the American mind that we would permit our own institutions to be undermined and destroyed and our liberties submerged if we can but have access to that trade, only reflects the brutal materialistic conceptions of the dominant group in Russia. We have given several illustrations to the world, among them our entrance into the recent war, that while we love comfort we hate oppression and have a passion for human liberty.

"For these reasons Congress has directed that every alien who is a member of an organization that proposes to use force to overthrow the United States shall be expelled. The traditional friendship between the American and Russian peoples will continue, and when a Government exists in Russia that seeks to work out Russian destiny in the Russian way and leaves us to work out our destiny in our way, there will be no desire on the part of the American Government to deport its officers and members as such."

Deported Russians Disillusioned.

Authentic advices from Moscow state that Russian emigrants who have been permitted by the American Government to return to Russia and those who have been forcibly deported by the United States are not only disillusioned upon their arrival in Russia, but that their disillusionment continues after they reach Moscow.

The condition of the returned emigrants is pictured in the Moscow Isvestia, the official organ of the All-Russian Central Committee of the Soviets, in an article signed by Alexander Stolitzky, entitled "An Appeal to the Workingmen and Communists," the text of which has just reached Washington. An official translation reads, in part:

"Upon leaving America, they were aware, of course, that they were going into a starving Russia, and they expected all deprivations which awaited them both on the journey and in Russia. But at the same time they expected that a cordial, friendly, proletarian greeting awaited them. They expected that their professional knowledge and experience would be immediately enlisted in the work of creating a Socialist state.

"A complete disillusionment was in store for them. Nobody met them at the frontier. Together with their wives and children, they were crowded into freight cars without any sleeping accommodations, and there were neither lights nor heat. During the journey in these cars many of them became sick and many were frostbitten. Even in Moscow many of them continued to live at the station in the same cars for several days. Finally they were sent to the food kitchens, already overcrowded by refugees and war prisoners.

"The conditions of living in these places are unspeakable. The filth is enormous. Contagious maladies are inevitable. Many of these people have lost all their belongings. Food is extremely scarce.

"We must answer the question: What are these tens of thousands of proletarians, in most instances skilled workmen, to do? Are they mere refugees only, returning home, or are they useful as an army of builders of a new life?"

NEXT "SOVIET ARK" READY.

Deportation of Alien Reds to Russia Set for Jan. 15.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—Another deportation of alien radicals to Russia is planned by the Department of Labor for Jan. 15. It will include persons detained or on parole both at this port and New York.

This announcement was made in the Federal District Court today by Assistant United States Attorney Lewis Goldberg, who said Louis F. Post, Assistant Secretary of Labor, had notified him that arrangements for the further deportations had been concluded.

COMMUNISTS SPREAD REVOLT PLEA HERE

Executive Committee Pamphlet Calls on Workers to Overthrow the Government.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Under the caption "Unemployment" a direct appeal for the overthrow of the Government of the United States is being circulated by the Central Executive Committee of the Communist Party of America. "Armed insurrection and civil war" are urged as the only way to overthrow the capitalist Government.

The pamphlet, which declares that millions of workers are idle, that a terrific industrial slump has hit the country and that the "capitalist class is deliberately using the world crisis to reduce the wages of the workers," is being distributed broadcast in industrial centers, in employment agencies and in sections where there are large numbers of the unemployed.

A tirade against the "capitalist system" sets forth that the courts, policemen, labor leaders, churches and Government are all on the side of capitalism and that the only way to bring about a change is for the workers first to destroy the present capitalist Government and establish in its place by force a worker or Soviet Government—just as did the peasant workers of Russia."

"The time has come for the workers of America to consider the necessity of establishing a Soviet Government in America," the pamphlet declares.

REVOLUTIONARY PLOT REPORTED IN NORWAY

Newspaper Asserts Labor Planned to Seize Capital After Starting a Big Fire.

COPENHAGEN, Dec. 30.—The Politiken says that the Christiania Vardens Gang reveals a sensational plot for a revolution in Norway. According to the newspaper, the labor party which, it says, in 1918 joined the Moscow Internationals, would start the uprising by setting afire enormous timber stores in Christiania, reckoning this would draw the whole attention of the capital. As soon as the fire would be raging, the newspaper states, the revolutionists would occupy the barracks, the police headquarters and the telegraph and telephone stations, arrest the Cabinet members and Generals and then would advise by telegraph the provinces of the revolution and of the successful conquest of the capital.

CABLE PARLEY TO REOPEN.

Davis to Call Session Soon—Governments Being Consulted.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Under Secretary of State Norman H. Davis, who is Chairman of the International Communications Conference, which has taken a recess subject to the call of the Chairman, will call a meeting of the conference in the near future for the purpose of attempting to reach a definitive agreement on the subject of distribution of the former German cables.

The illness of Mr. Davis and the fact that it is desirable that the former delegates to the conference shall have an opportunity of discussing with their respective Governments the cable situation as it developed at the sessions of the conference here, particularly with respect to the views of the United States Government, have tended to delay the reopening of the sittings. These will be attended by the Ambassadors of Great Britain, France and Japan and by the Italian Chargé d'Affaires, unless Signor Ricci, the new Italian Ambassador, arrives in the meantime.

The other Governments concerned are considering the questions presented at the conference here. Before the sessions are resumed it is expected that their Ambassadors will have received definite instructions.

ASSAILS CONGRESS METHODS

Prof. Rogers Says It Is Too Often "Peanuts Against Lemons."

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Congress must put its own house in order if it expects to get back the power and prestige which has passed gradually into the hands of the executive departments of the Government, Professor Lindsay Rogers of the University of Virginia declared today in an address before the American Political Science Association.

Professor Rogers said that instead of being representatives of the whole people, members of Congress too often were but diplomats who came to Washington to represent their fellow-partisans in their own districts.

"Peanuts against lemons are too often the great issues in legislation," he said, "or else it is the merits of a small river in Ohio as opposed to one in Florida."

Declaring that legislative inefficiency was the prime cause of present conditions leading to charges of Presidential autocracy, Professor Rogers said President Wilson's dictatorship was not dangerous because of the power exercised, but, that it had sometimes been obnoxious because of the lack of tact used.

Penal Statute on Suffrage Proposed.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A penal statute for the enforcement of the woman suffrage amendment to the Constitution is proposed in a bill introduced today by Senator Jones, Republican, Washington. All State registration and election officers who discriminated against women seeking to vote would be subject to fine and imprisonment.

1:45 and 10:45 tonight—two special showings of D. W. Griffith's "WAY DOWN EAST" at 44th St. Theatre.—Adv.

REFUSES ANY FUNDS FOR SHIPPING BOARD

Good Tells House Members Know Nothing of Business Except Their Salaries.

HE WANTS THE SHIPS SOLD

Urges Need of Economy in Defending Reduction of Sundry Civil Bill to $383,611,292.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee, in defending the reductions made in the Sundry Civil bill before the House today, attacked the United States Shipping Board, denounced its members as "unfitted" for their duties and "as knowing nothing about their business except the amount of their salaries," and declared that if he could prevent it not "a single penny" would be appropriated for the board.

The bill, as reported, contains more than 1,000 items and calls for appropriations totaling $383,611,292. The committee rejected a provision to give the Shipping Board $147,000,000 to support the Emergency Fleet Corporation.

Chairman Good's attack was made during a debate on the necessity of enforcing economies in every direction. He predicted further reductions in forthcoming appropriation measures and said that the "strictest economy must be enforced until we know where we are; until we know the reconstruction policy of the United States."

Mr. Good declared that the Shipping Board had "no policy at all." He described it as wavering, and unable to determine at what prices ships should be sold. A year ago, he said, the board was willing to sell the ships for $185 a deadweight ton. "Now they are willing to sell them for $165 a ton," he added, "and I suppose that its purpose is to slide down with the market.

"But the trouble is that it has formulated no policy. We ought to have adopted the policy to sink all the wooden ships after the armistice.

Wants Some Ships Sold.

"The Committee on Appropriations feels that some ships should be sold. It feels that now is not the time to take money and lend it to any Shipping Board to build other ships, because the money is likely to be lost. The committee feels that it has got to get behind the Shipping Board and compel it to sell its plant and equipment.

"We are not going to appropriate, if I can prevent it, a single penny for this board that does not know its business, that is wasting the people's money, and if they are going to get any money they must get it out of the salvage of the plant. It was a sad spectacle to see man after man in high position on the Shipping Board testify before the committee. They showed that they knew nothing about the business in which they were engaged, except to know the amounts of their salaries.

"We want them to commence to salvage some of these plants and materials. They must get to work, and they have got to learn their business or get out."

"We ought to sell these ships," he continued, "and if necessary sell them for $100 per gross ton. But we should be careful when we sell them to put the flag of the American flag and to put the concerns buying these ships on a basis to compete with their competitors. If they are not able to compete there will be no American merchant marine. We must approach it as a business proposition, and after we have done that, and placed the ships in the hands of private capital, then it may be necessary to supplement that with a subsidy."

"Why, you cannot find out how much a single boat made or lost which sailed the seas six months ago," added Mr. Good.

Mr. Good said large deficiency estimates are being received by the committee, especially from the War Department. "I am told," he said, "that Secretary Baker expects to increase the army to 280,000 men."

Would Stop Recruiting.

"Are you going to let him do it?" Representative Blanton asked.

"If I had my way about it," Mr. Good replied, "we would provide that not a single recruit shall be paid and that he shall demobilize the men exceeding the number appropriated for.

"If Congress does its duty it will not provide for an army exceeding 165,000. I would prefer 150,000. I want to put some of these men to work."

Mr. Good attacked the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant project in explaining why the committee declined to allow appropriations requested. He said it would not hurt the appropriation to wait several months longer.

Mr. Magee of New York attacked the policy which permitted the Government to control the inland waterways, and especially attacked the wisdom of the policy which gave supervision over the New York Barge Canal. He demanded that in peace times the New York canal "should be free from the blighting hand of Government operation." He approved the committee's action in reducing the appropriation for inland waterways from $6,924,350 to $1,550,000.

Favors Rise in Salaries.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—Chairman Good of the Appropriations Committee today said that the salaries of "many Government officials and employes were too low, and declared that "Congress much soon pay some attention to the salary question because the low salary scale is having a demoralising effect on Government service.'

Commenting on the care and training of disabled war veterans, Mr. Good said that both the War Risk Insurance Bureau and Federal Board for Vocational Education would have unearned balances at the end of the current fiscal year, and that with these amounts available, together with appropriations carried in the bill the War Risk Insurance Bureau would have approximately $160,000,000 and the Board for Vocational Education $75,500,000, during the coming fiscal year, approximately the amounts, he said, they had estimated they would need.

"Congress will take care of the disabled soldiers," Mr. Good declared.

Representative Byrnes, Democrat, led a fight to retain an appropriation of $10,000,000 to complete a dam across the Tennessee River for the Muscle Shoals nitrate plant, for which $17,000,000 has been spent.

Mr. Good pleaded for passage of the bill as presented by the committee, declaring it was necessary to act on it without regard to personal considerations. Behind the whole measure, he said, was an urgent desire to reduce the expenses of the Government and lift part of the heavy tax burden.

WANTS MORE FOR DISABLED.

Legion Says $33,000,000 Appropriation Won't Provide Treatment.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—John Thomas Taylor of the National Legislative Committee of the American Legion issued a statement tonight in which, commenting on the Sundry Civil Appropriation bill as reported to the House yesterday, he said that the cut from $50,000,000 to $33,000,000 in the appropriation asked for giving hospital treatment to disabled veterans of the World War, "is wringing $17,000,000 in blood money from the men who are still paying the price of patriotism with their very lives."

"It was bad enough," continued the statement, "to slash the amount asked for the compensation of the disabled men from the $160,000,000 asked to $125,000,000 because that piece of economy represents the difference between a liberal and a miserly interpretation of the compensation law for the next fiscal year, but it was infinitely worse in the mad search for some way to achieve a pretense of economy to reduce the amount allowed for the care of the sick and wounded men disabled in the service during the next year, by more than a third.

"This year there has been an average of less than 15,000 disabled men in hospitals and the sum of $46,000,000 was appropriated for their treatment. Next year there will be 30,000 disabled men in hospitals and the House Appropriation Committee recommends $38,000,000 for their care and treatment—twice as many men for hospital treatment and $13,000,000 less with which to give it to them.

"Congress and the Government cannot meet their responsibility to the sick and wounded of the war by farming them out to a lot of contract institutions run for profit, to be taken care of or not, as the institutions see fit, for the miserly sum of $3 a day. Certainly these men, all of whom, it is to be remembered, must prove that they are disabled and down and out as a result of service in the line of duty, deserve better of their country than this."

PENNSYLVANIA LUNATIC HOLDS OFF THE POLICE

After Attacking His Mother He Barricades Himself in Home With Collection of Firearms.

Special to The New York Times.

WEST CHESTER, Pa., Dec. 30.—After being besieged for twenty-four hours in his home, Elliott Penrose Jones, who has been eccentric several years and became violently insane Wednesday afternoon, was tonight holding off the entire police force of West Chester. He is a distant cousin of Senator Penrose.

Jones came out of the house several times during the day, carrying a heavy automatic pistol in each hand, and flourished the weapons in the sight of hundreds of people who crowded the nearby streets. After each sortie he returned and barricaded himself in his home.

Jones attacked his mother, Mrs. Anna Ralston Jones, Wednesday afternoon, and she had a warrant issued for his arrest on a charge of assault.

No attempt was made to rush the house today. One policeman, Michael Martin, got into the building, but failed to capture the man. Jones was standing on the porch with his brother, J. Ralston Jones, and a friend, Robert Taylor, when Martin approached the house. He was not molested and was allowed to enter. The polican tried to persuade the man to come out and "talk the matter over" with Chief Entriken. Jones agreed, and the pair left the house together by a rear entrance, but the policeman suddenly found himself deserted. Jones had darted back into the building, and Martin heard a snap as the door was locked.

The West Chester police force then adopted the policy of "watchful waiting," and the Chief issued a statement in which he said it will be best to let Jones "stew in his own juice." The house is known to have been a collector of firearms, and it is believed he has rifles and shotguns in the house, in addition to the two heavy-calibre automatics he carries on his person.

Jones held a conference late today with his mother and George B. Johnson, the family's attorney. Johnson later said he would visit the house tomorrow night with a doctor; attempt to quiet Jones, call in the Chief of Police, and carry the man away to a sanitarium in an automobile.

MAY SIGN MINE BILL.

President Now Has Measure Which Senator Ashurst Chased.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Mine Assessment bill, which Senator Ashurst, Democrat, of Arizona, trailed yesterday from the White House to the Interior Department and back again in an unsuccessful effort to find out what President Wilson was going to do with it, got into Senate discussion today.

At the same time it came out that the bill was sent to President Wilson today from the White House executive offices. The measure had been referred to the Interior Department for a recommendation and both Secretary Payne and Assistant Secretary Vogelsang, it is understood, recommended that it be signed.

In the Senate Senator Ashurst indicated that an attempt would be made to pass the bill over the Presidential veto, if it should encounter that obstacle.

Bonus for Federal Bank Employes.

The extra compensation voted to employes of the New York Federal Reserve Bank was announced yesterday. The scale, which follows closely that of the previous year, calls for payments of 20 per cent. to employes receiving salaries up to and including $1,500. On the next $500 in salary the bonus amounts to 15 per cent., and on the following $500 to 10 per cent. No bonus is paid above $2,500, but employes receiving salaries up to $5,000 are eligible for the bonus on the first $2,500 of their wage.

CONGRESSMEN HIT INAUGURATION COST

Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

buildings to house the military organizations coming for the parade, and he wanted a specific appropriation for that purpose, but Senator Smoot said that this had never been done.

"I should like to ask whether legislation will be required to permit the use of the Pension Office for the inaugural ball?" inquired Senator Lenroot.

"We have nothing to do with that," Senator Nelson replied. "The Committee on Rules has no more to do with that than the Emperor of China. It's wholly a private affair of the citizens of Washington."

Senator Smoot interjected that the ball would be under the jurisdiction of the District committee, which usually asked Congress for permision to use the Pension Building.

"That ball has always cost $25,000 or $30,000, hasn't it?" asked Senator Lenroot.

"I cannot say offhand just what it cost; but I know it has cost a good deal of money," Senator Smoot replied.

"It has cost much more than $25,000 or $30,000," put in Senator Norris. "The furniture of the building must be moved out and stored and then moved back. Practically everybody in the building stops work, but the pay of clerks goes on all the time that it is so used."

"Well, so far as I have been able to ascertain, there is no way of determining how much we are going to spend," said Senator Borah, closing the controversy. He said that on Monday he would offer a resolution limiting the amount to $10,000.

Tonight at 1:45 and 10:45—two complete showings of the Griffith masterpiece, "Way Down East," at 44th St. Theatre. New Year's Eve celebration.—Adv.

DROPS NEW YEAR RECEPTION.

President Will Be Unable to Give One to the Public.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—No public reception will be held at the White House on Jan. 1. There has been no setback in the President's condition, but he would not be able to stand in the receiving line several hours shaking hands. Even for a well President these receptions have been a severe ordeal.

The breakfast to members of the diplomatic corps by the Secretary of State, following their New Year call on the President, will also be abandoned this year on account of the absence of Secretary Colby in South America and the temporary illness of Acting Secretary Davis. The Secretaries of War and the Navy, however, will hold receptions.

GOING TO INAUGURATION.

Names of National Republican Club Committee Announced.

The National Republican Club of New York City is to be represented at the Presidential inaugural ceremonies on March 4 by a committee including many of the prominent members of the club.

President Charles D. Hilles of the club announced the personnel of the committee yesterday. Colonel M. C. Catrow is Chairman, and other members are Cornelius Vanderbilt, Charles H. Sherrill, Senator James W. Wadsworth Jr., Louis Stotesbury Henry L. Stimson, William Hayward, Theodore Roosevelt, Ogden L. Mills, James R. Sheffield, George A. Glynn, Samuel S. Koenig, Senator William M. Calder, Benjamin D. Odell, Charles S. Whitman, R. A. C. Smith, Cornelius N. Bliss and James G. Blaine Jr.

BANS INAUGURAL BALL.

Montana's Governor-Elect Objects to the Expense.

MISSOULA, Mont., Dec. 30.—Governor-elect J. M. Dixon today called off an inaugural ball planned for Helena next week.

"I don't want to be the honor guest at a party costing $5 a ticket," he said.

SAYS WORLD MOVES IN MAGNETIC FIELD

Professor Bauer Tells Scientists Waves Enter at Poles and Leave at Equator.

EXPERIMENTS IN ECLIPSES

Dr. Moulton Likens Man to a Toad Relative to Great Development in Future.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Evidence that the world is lying in a huge magnetic field, of an origin unknown but foreign to itself, with a faculty for making excessive trouble for the mariners' compasses in certain circumstances, was submitted by Professor Louis A. Bauer, who spoke before the astronomical section of the American Association for the Advancement of Science here today.

The experiments which enabled Professor Bauer to produce this evidence covered a long period, and included observations of the magnetic effects of four solar eclipses coupled with data gathered from the different observatories of the world. The currents from this field, he asserted, entered the revolving earth in the regions of the two poles as negative waves and emanated at the equator as positive, much after the fashion of the armature of a toy magneto.

While Professor Bauer did not attempt to explain the source of this mysterious energy, it may, he thought, be one of the retardent forces upon the earth's speed revolution, and to be responsible for some of the heat which exists beneath the first mile or so of the crust of this planet.

Tells of Lateral Currents.

"I am absolutely convinced," he told his audience, "of the existence of lateral electrical currents which pass directly down into the earth, in addition to those horizontal currents which have been recognized for years. Without them, we cannot account for all the earth's magnetism. When all the horizontal electrical forces are reckoned with, we have from 2 to 3 per cent. of the earth's magnetism which is caused by these downward positive currents."

During recent total eclipses Professor Bauer made extensive magnetic observations. As the light of the earth was cut off by the shadow on the sun, the compasses which he and his associates had hidden at the different observatories varied in direction.

"Light is a conductor of electricity," he continued. "Shutting off the sun's rays shut off these lateral electric currents and disarranged the earth's magnetic fields."

His observations, he also said, indicated a certain magnetic attraction between the earth, Venus, and one or two of the other planets.

Predicts Wonders in Future Ages.

The past and future existence of the earth is 1,000,000 times 1,000,000 years, according to the most reliable scientific research, declared Professor F. K. Moulton, of the University of Chicago, in a paper which he read today before the Association for the Advancement of Science here today.

Professor Moulton expressed the view that the intelligence of man today compared with what it would probably be in future years was in the same ratio as that of a toad compared with the present human development. There was hardly a doubt, he said, that achievements now beyond the comprehension of the human mind would be realized.

"The duration of a star is at least 1,000,000 times 1,000,000 years," said Dr. Moulton, "and our own sun, which gives us heat and light, will continue to do so for at least thousands of millions of years. This fact is also arrived at through the study of the globular clusters."

The professor said that it was impossible to compute exactly the future life of the planet.

Forecasts New Sciences and Forces.

"It is incomprehensible, in my estimation, just how far superior to us our successors of a few million years will be," he continued. "Talk of making the airplane as safe as a street car in that time is mere foolishness. That is simply a matter of a few years.

"It is highly probable that greater things, newer sciences, and discoveries which will make the wonders of this age fade into absolute nil will come out of the distant future. There will be things discovered, forces that will make electricity and radium pale."

Professor Moulton scouted theories that a collision between the earth and another planet could occur in the near future. He said that it was highly improbable for several thousands of millions of years.

Evidence that during thunder showers mainsprings in watches are broken was offered to those attending the meeting of the American Physical Society by Professor Williams of Oberlin College. Professor Williams said that the cause was not electrical or magnetic effect, but the shock caused by thunder upon mainsprings which are rusty.

The human ear drum consumes the least amount of energy by the vibration producing a tone, according to experts from the Wallace Clements Sabine Laboratory of Geneva, Ill. It was said at the convention that the amount of energy consumed by the vibration producing a tone which the ear can just detect is about one-billionth of the energy consumed in an ordinary electric light bulb.

The number of inventions recorded at the United States Patent Office in Washington in the last fiscal year increased 30 per cent. over the year preceding, according to Robert F. Whitehead, United States Patent Commissioner, who spoke before the economic section of the convention. He said that the number of patent applications during the year ending in June, 1919, was 62,755, and that in the following year the number increased to 81,948. Commissioner Whitehead laid great stress upon the inability of his department to handle the patents properly owing to his reduced and underpaid staff of workers.

The Commissioner told the audience that more than $1,000,000 is saved annually by bakers throughout the United States through patents in breadmaking which have enabled the manufacturers to use flour for baking that formerly went to waste in feeding yeast plants.

He also revealed facts to show that the Commonwealth-Edison Company of Chicago was able to effect through patents for the economical handling and combustion of coal a reduction of from 7 pounds to 2.7 pounds of coal per kilowatt hours of electricity generated. With such economies, he said, the cost of producing electricity was reduced in 1915 to one-sixth its cost in 1908.

Dr. E. H. Moore New President.

The election of officers for the ensuing year by the members of the council took place tonight. Professor E. H. Moore, head of the department of mathematics at the University of Chicago, was elected President. Dr. Burton E. Livingston, Professor of Plant Physiology at the Johns Hopkins University, was made permanent Secretary; D. T. McDougal, Director of the Desert Botanical Laboratory of Tuscon, Ariz., was made General Secretary; Robert S. Woodward, former President of the Carnegie Institute of Washington, was elected Treasurer.

Dr. Moore, the new President, received his doctorate at Yale in 1895. He has been active in mathematical societies.

The 1921 meeting of the organization will be held in Toronto, Ontario.

PENROSE IN CAPITAL FOR TARIFF FIGHT

Said to Be Determined to Block Fordney Bill, Despite Handicap of Illness.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Senator Boies Penrose of Pennsylvania, arrived in Washington tonight to make a final effort to maintain, despite his illness, his position as Chairman of the Finance Committee of the Senate and leader of the Republican forces in connection with the financial problems which confront the nation.

The Senator made the trip from Atlantic City to Washington in a private car. He was unable to walk even a short distance, and was taken from the car in an automobile at the station and from the automobile to his suite of rooms at the Wardman Park Inn in a wheel chair. His legs remain somewhat swollen and, while he apparently has gained slightly in the long fight against illness, the Senator was admittedly worn by the journey.

There may be conferences tomorrow or Saturday, when Senator Penrose will meet members of the Finance Committee; but after his arrival at 8:45 o'clock tonight he had no callers and refused to make a statement.

It is understood that he will oppose the temporary tariff legislation which is now through the House in Chairman Fordney of the Ways and Means Committee and which is now before the Senate Committee on Finance. In fact, determination to block this legislation in the Senate is said to be one of the things which caught Senator Penrose here at this time. He is also anxious that a definite policy shall be put in effect and plans laid for the next session.

Senator Penrose was accompanied here by Dr. Herbert T. Carpenter of Philadelphia, his secretary, and a nurse. He has a suite of fourteen rooms on the seventh floor of the Wardman Park Inn, and it is probable that for several days at least any conferences in which he participates will be held there. It is the Senator's hope to go to the Capitol a little later.

Senator McCumber and other members of the Finance Committee expressed the hope today that Senator Penrose would be able soon to assume active leadership as head of the Finance Committee. Mr. McCumber said that he had received no information that Senator Penrose would fight the temporary tariff legislation. It is expected, however, that Senator Penrose will let his position be known very quickly, and that his presence here will have a decided effect upon the developments in the next week or ten days.

Declares Business Is Overtaxed.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—"Business of all kinds in this country is taxed far above what it can bear, and unless something is done quickly the country will be in a very bad way," said Senator Penrose in answer to questions today as to his plans for work at Washington.

"As far as my health will permit," he also said, "I am going to try to prevent any legislation that will increase the taxation now burdening all kinds of business enterprises. The effect of the present high taxes is being felt in every nook and corner of the United States."

FAVOR BONDHOLDERS' RELIEF

House Committee Backs Rediscount Extension on Federal Issues.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The House Banking Committee agreed today to report favorably the Senate Bill extending to Federal Reserve Banks until Dec. 31, 1921, the privilege of rediscounting notes of member banks to the extent of 20 per cent. instead of 10 per cent. of Government bonds and certificates accepted from borrowers as security." As amended by the House committee, the bill would apply only to securities held by original subscribers.

Governor Harding of the Federal Reserve Board urged the passage of the bill in this form for the relief of small investors who bought Government securities but because of falling prices have been unable to pay for them promptly.

He estimated the total rediscount of the Federal Reserve Banks, secured by Government bonds and certificates, at $1,150,000,000, a decrease of $850,000,000 during the last thirteen months.

DELAWARE DEMOCRATS GAIN

Win Control of Lower House by Result in Special Election.

WILMINGTON, Del., Dec. 30.—Control of the lower branch of the Legislature passed into the hands of the Democrats today as a result of a special election in the Seventh District of Sussex County to decide a tie vote at the November election. Returns tonight indicate the election of Elmer J. Turner, Democrat, over George Mitchell, Republican, by about 90 majority. This makes the House membership 15 Democrats to 17 Republ

MERCHANT IS SOUGHT AS EASTMAN SLAYER

Williamsburg Business Man, Host at Fatal Cafe Party, Accused of Murder.

MILITARY BURIAL FOR MONK

Two Loft Robberies Disclosed, Loot Being Worth $18,000—Several Arraignments.

Monk Eastman was shot and killed early Sunday by a man who entertained Eastman and five friends at a dinner in the Blue Bird cafe, immediately preceding the killing.

Details of the killing and events leading up to it were obtained yesterday by John R. Hennis, Assistant District Attorney, and Acting Captain William Funston through the questioning of Sylvester Hamilton, one of the Eastman party, and William J. Simermeyer, chauffeur of the automobile which carried the party to the cafe in East Fourteenth Street, near Fourth Avenue. Hamilton and Simermeyer were arrested Thursday night in Williamsburg. Although he learned the facts of the murder itself, Mr. Hennis was unable to discover a motive for the crime.

Hamilton, who said he was 30 years old and lived at 150 South Ninth Street, Williamsburg, and Simermeyer, who gave the same age and said his home was at 1,861 Putnam Avenue, Brooklyn, were held in $10,000 bail as material witnesses when arraigned before Judge McIntyre in General Sessions.

The slayer, according to Mr. Hennis, was known in the Williamsburg section as a prosperous business man, but Captain Funston said the police had learned that the man for several years was on intimate terms with many criminals who made their rendezvous in the Union Square section and in the cafes in lower Williamsburg.

Slaying Carefully Planned.

The slaying was premeditated, according to Mr. Hennis. Eastman was invited to the dinner so there would be no interference with the murderer's plans. The slayer left the city immediately after the killing, Captain Funston said, but the detectives were confident they would arrest him within a few days.

Hamilton was arrested at Havemeyer and Fourth Streets, Williamsburg, on information obtained from a man who was in the Blue Bird Cafe a few minutes before the killing. He was taken to the Mercer Street Station, and later Detectives Sergeants Bottle, McGann and Chevrier arrested Simermeyer in the Williamsburg Automobile Company's garage at 167 Clymer Street.

Simermeyer admitted having driven the car in which Eastman and five other men rode to the cafe. He said that on Christmas night the clerk in the garage, which is owned by William and Charles Kessler, received a telephone message from a man who had a charge account to send a limousine to the Court Cafe at Broadway and Driggs Avenue.

Answering the call, Simermeyer found the man, who was well know to him, standing on the sidewalk with five men. He ordered Simermeyer to drive the party to the Blue Bird Cafe. There, the chauffeur said, the man gave him a $2 tip, and told him to charge the automobile bill to his account. Simermeyer immediately returned to the garage.

Mr. Hennis said several incidents in connection with Hamilton's story could not be revealed at this time, but he said Hamilton insisted that not an angry word had passed up to the time the slayer began to shoot at Eastman.

The Assistant District Attorney said Eastman was shot as he reached the short flight of steps leading up to the sidewalk from the Bluebird Cafe, and that the former gunman staggered to the corner, where the slayer fired four more bullets into his body.

The police had not been able to confirm the report that the slayer jumped onto the running board of a taxicab which drew up to the corner within a few seconds of the shooting.

"I have the name of every man in the party at the Bluebird Cafe," said Mr. Hennis, "and I am confident the slayer will be arrested within a few days.

Buried With Military Honors.

"From the evidence already gathered, it is apparent that the murderer bided his time and that Eastman did not suspect the man wanted to kill him when he entered the automobile.

"We have learned that the murderer has a wife and several children, but I do not care to reveal his identity at this time. As soon as he returns to this city he will be arrested, but in the meantime the detectives will be on the lookout for the other three men in the party."

Mr. Hennis said that Hamilton would be questioned further this morning regarding the murder. He said he felt that Hamilton could reveal the motive for the murder.

Eastman's body was buried yesterday afternoon in the Cypress Hills Cemetery, Brooklyn. Long before the funeral cortege left an undertaker's establishment at 249 Metropolitan Avenue, Brooklyn, a crowd of several thousand men, women and children had gathered about the entrance. The body, dressed in the uniform of a private of the United States Army, rested in an oaken coffin draped with an American flag.

Shortly before the coffin was borne out of the undertaker's establishment on the shoulders of veterans of the 106th Infantry, with which regiment Eastman served in the World War, the Rev. James R. Lockwood, pastor of the South Third Street Methodist Church, read the committal service for the dead.

A firing squad accompanied the body to the cemetery, and after one of the soldiers sounded "taps" three volleys were fired over Eastman's grave lot.

Two Lofts Robbed; Loss $18,000.

Despite the fact that detectives and police sharpshooters were assigned by Commissioner Enright last week to tour the city in automobiles in quest of criminals, it became known that loft burglars had looted establishments at 36 East Tenth Street and 15 West Twenty-eighth Street Wednesday night and had escaped with two truck loads of cloaks, suits and furs valued at $18,000. At the East Tenth Street address, the thieves entered the loft of Michaels Dosenberg, cloak and suit dealers on the third floor, and removed about $12,000 worth of stock.

At about the same time robbers entered the loft of Cohen & Samuels at the West Twenty-eighth Street address and took $6,000 worth of furs.

Mrs. Margaret McGirr of 100 East 104th Street was standing at Third Avenue and 104th Street last night when a stockily built man snatched her purse containing $150 and some jewelry. The man ran up Third Avenue with Mrs. McGirr in purspit, shouting "Stop thief!"

A detective heard the woman's cries and pursued the man, followed by 500 men, women and children. At 107th Street the detective arrested John Hisko, who said he was a chef, living at 209 East 104th Street. He was charged with theft. During the chase Mrs. McGirr saw the man throw something into a cellar. There the detective recovered the purse and its contents.

Magistrate Geismar, in the New Jersey Avenue Court, held David Herman, 29 years old, of 1,719 Sterling Place, Brooklyn, and Abraham Besmanoff, 32, of 515 Christopher Street, Brooklyn, in $15,000 bail on a charge of holding up Harry Rose, proprietor of a butcher's shop at 85 Osborne Street, and robbing him of $30. They were arrested after a three-block chase.

Four Held for Burglaries.

Through the arrest Thursday night of two young women and two men in a rooming house at 138 Essex Street, the Brooklyn police believe they have uncovered a band of burglars who have robbed many homes in that borough. The two women, Virginia De Lois of 86 West Twelfth Street and Gene Necone of 239 Mulberry Street, were held without bail when arraigned before Magistrate Dodd in the Fifth Avenue Court on affidavits alleging they were connected with the thefts of jewelry from the home of Mrs. Mary Jordan of 479 Fifth Avenue, Brooklyn, on Dec. 2.

Five men arrested by Brooklyn detectives Thursday night were held in bail ranging from $15,000 to $25,000 when arranged in the same court. Charles Festler, 22, of 324 Christopher Avenue and Benjamin Schwartz, 20, of 331 Christopher Avenue, were accused of holding up Hyman Wedman of 248 Thatford Avenue several nights ago and taking his watch and chain, valued at $150. Schwartz pleaded guilty, but Festler denied connection with the hold-up. They were held in $25,000 each.

Isadore Kalb of Christopher and Dumont Avenues, and his son, Morris, then were arraigned on a charge of criminally receiving the goods stolen from the embroidery company. They were held in $15,000 each for examination.

Five in Auto Run Down Policeman.

Five men, believed to be automobile bandits, early yesterday knocked down Policeman Herman Nicholson of the Snyder Avenue Station, Brooklyn, when he attempted to halt the automobile in which they were speeding at the rate of forty miles an hour at Bedford and Church Avenues.

The policeman ran into the street when he saw the automobile approaching, and when the chauffeur did not slacken his speed Nicholson drew his pistol. The chauffeur reduced the speed of the car when it was about ten feet from the policeman, and as Nicholson started to walk toward the machine, the chauffeur suddenly turned the automobile on him, throwing him fifteen feet to the sidewalk. The pistol was knocked from the policeman's hand and before he could recover it the automobile had disappeared.

SHERIFF DONNELLY RESIGNS

Governor Names Thomas H. O'Neill to Succeed Bronx Official.

Sheriff James F. Donnelly of the Bronx resigned yesterday and Governor Smith promptly appointed as his successor Thomas H. O'Neill, who has been Under Sheriff. He will serve until Dec. 31, 1921. Sheriff Donnelly's resignation was taken to Albany yesterday by his counsel, Senator William A. Keating.

ASKS WHETHER LOOT IS PLEDGED FOR BAIL

Mayor, in Letter to Judges and Prosecutors, Proposes Investigation of Indemnities.

ROSALSKY ANSWERS QUERY

Believes Amendment to Code May Aid in Recovery of Much Stolen Property.

Mayor Hylan wants to know why it is so easy for men arrested for crime to obtain bail. He addressed a letter on the subject yesterday to Judge Mulqueen of General Sessions, Chief Magistrate McAdoo, the District Attorneys of the five counties, Judge Gibbs, of the Bronx County Court, Judge Dike of the Kings County Court, County Judge Humphrey of Queens, and County Judge Tierman of Richmond.

"I understand," the Mayor wrote, "that almost simultaneously with the arraignment of a prisoner, the representative of some bonding company appears to present security for the prisoner's release. The question that presents itself to my mind is, Why and how does this happen? Could it be that certain of the bonding companies accept collateral security in the form of stolen jewels, bonds or cash insuring to them protection against any loss in the event of the criminal bailed by them failing to appear for trial?

"I wish you would give this your personal attention, and, if possible, ascertain the reasons why persons charged with violation of the law obtain bail so readily, and what indemnification they give for the bail so obtained. Such investigations might result in locating some of the jewels and bonds that have been stolen."

Judge Otto A. Rosalsky of General Sessions, taking up the Mayor's query last night, said:

"Under the law Judges cannot inquire as to the sufficiency of the bonds offered by a surety company for the release of a criminal. It is proposed to amend this law in the amendments to the Criminal Code, now being prepared by the Judges. If it is amended we may then examine a bonding or surety company in the same way that an individual may be examined when he offers himself as a surety in a bail case. This means that we may not only examine into the integrity of the bond, but also as to the nature and amount of the security, if any, received by the bonding company from the prisoner to indemnify it in the event that bail is forfeited.

"The right of judges to do this is beyond any legal question, and, I believe, it will have a very important part in the tracing of stolen property and the recovery of the loot. A bonding company may have no information showing that it has accepted any stolen property for bailing the very thief who took it, while the Judge and the police may suspect that the bail bond involves missing property, yet they cannot pursue that line of inquiry so far as the offering of the bail bond is concerned.

"We propose to shape the amendment to provide for a tax of $250 against bonding companies in each case of forfeited bail, to be paid as an additional penalty. The disappearance of a defendant on bail supplied by a bonding company, which in turn has been indemnified, means that the forfeiture of such a bond brings no loss to the surety. In such cases there is lacking the financial motive to produce the criminal in court."

HARBOR STRIKE CALLED OFF.

Workers and Tugboat Owners to Sign 1921 Agreement Today.

The strike of marine workers that was scheduled for tomorrow was called off last night, and today the committee from the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association and the Harbor Boatmen's Union will meet the Towboat Owners' Association and sign the 1921 working agreements.

This action followed a day of activity on the part of Colonel Michael J. Regan and John J. Bealin, State Industrial Mediators, who conferred first with the men and then with the owners, and obtained a reopening of the whole case. The sixty-hour a week clause, the cause of the trouble, will remain in the agreement, for union opposition weakened when the men learned that it would only apply to "single crew" boats and would, therefore, affect but few of them.

Captain William A. Maher, Secretary of the Masters, Mates and Pilots' Association, said:

"The association has decided because of the small number of men affected by the sixty-hour week and since it does not apply to double crew boats, and since the vacation and holiday clause has not been interfered with and wages remain the same, and the committees being willing to conciliate and avoid a strike, they be instructed to sign an agreement with the boat owners. There will be no strike on Jan. 1."

JUDGES AGREE UPON 11 ANTI-CRIME MEASURES

Life Sentences for Second Degree Murder and First Degree Robbery Proposed.

Life sentences for murder in the second degree and robbery in the first degree will become effective if amendments to the penal laws of the State, approved at a conference yesterday of the Criminal Courts Judges of New York County, are enacted. The Judges say the criminal situation demands this reform in penalties, which would give the courts a discretionary power that would accomplish much toward a practical curbing of criminal activities.

The amendments would take away the authority of the State Parole Board relating to the release of convicts before the completion of minimum sentences, by abolishing all extra time allowances for good behavior or other compensation on definite and indeterminate sentences.

The eight General Sessions Judges unanimously approved the proposed amendments, of which there are eleven, now being drafted by a committee consisting of Judges Otto A. Rosalsky, John F. McIntyre and Charles C. Nott. The proposed amendments follow:

Murder, second degree, now punishable by imprisonment of twenty years to life, to be life imprisonment solely.

Robbery, first degree, present penalty not to exceed twenty years, to be ten years to life imprisonment. Maximum for robbery in the second degree to be not more than twenty-five years, instead of fifteen, and third degree to be fifteen instead of ten.

Burglary, by forcing an entrance to an occupied dwelling between the hours of sunset and sunrise for the purpose of committing a crime, ten years to life; second degree, not more than twenty-five years in place of ten, and third degree, fifteen years instead of five.

Assault, first degree, to be increased from ten to twenty years.

Grand larceny increased from ten to twenty years; second degree, ten years instead of five, and petty larceny, to include all offenses involving $100, which at present is limited to amounts of $50.

Other amendments would change the definition of grand larceny, in which a first degree offense would be a theft of more than $5,000, instead of $500, and second degree larceny would include amount from $100 to $5,000, instead of $50 to $500.

Judge Rosalsky, commenting on the release this week of twelve prisoners from Sing Sing, said:

"The sole object in making the changes in the laws relating to penalties is with the view of protecting the people against the criminal. In approximately 40 per cent. of the criminal cases the Judges show mercy to the offenders, but there are many well-meaning men and women who do harm to the community by their misguided and sentimental acts in behalf of the criminal.

"The court is not asking for greater powers to send people to jail. We want to assist in rehabilitating the criminal, but the first duty of the courts is to protect the life and property of the law-abiding people. We know that we cannot stop crime, but we will try to reduce it."

CLAIMS HE HAS CLUE TO WALL ST. BOMB

Milwaukee Prisoner Incriminates Fellow-Offender Whom He Calls Anarchist.

ASSERTS HE MADE THREATS

Alleged Confession States Accused Man Also Told of Plot to Blow Up Police Stations.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 30.—The mystery of the Wall Street bomb explosion which killed over thirty persons and injured hundreds is near solution, if the story of a prisoner at the State prison at Waupun here is confirmed by investigation.

The prisoner, whose name is withheld, incriminates a former fellow-prisoner in the crime.

According to his story, he served two years with this man, a foreigner, in an Eastern prison and during that time became confidential with him. The foreigner confessed to his prison-mate many crimes, including burglary, holdups and murder. He was always cursing Wall Street, the prisoner said, " and was an avowed anarchist. He confided to me his plans to blow up police stations when he gained his freedom. This man was an expert in explosives as I learned from conversations with him.

"His first direct threat against financiers of Wall Street came one day when he told me that his mother in Europe had with difficulty saved some money for him and had sent it to him, but that it had depreciated to only a small part of its original value when he received it, because of the low exchange rate. He blamed this on the financiers, and vowed he would get even. Soon after he was released and at the time of the explosion I thought of him immediately. I walked into a Burns detective agency in Chicago with the intention of telling all I knew, but at the last moment changed my mind and asked for a job as a detective instead. I was turned down.

"A circumstance in connection with the explosion that strengthened my suspicion was the fact that a horse and wagon had apparently drawn the explosives to the scene. My friend would have used such means, as he never was able to drive an automobile.

"I believe I know where this man can be found, and am willing to give further details to the proper authorities," the prisoner added.

At the offices of the Bureau of Investigation of the United States Department of Justice, 21 Park Row, Superintendent George F. Lamb said yesterday that his office had not been informed of the developments in the Wall Street bomb mystery reported by way of Milwaukee. He said that any investigation would probably be made by operatives of the department's staff in Chicago.

3 DEAD, ONE IS ILL FROM FOOD ON SHIP

Greek Sailors Are Victims of Botuline Poisoning, Laid to Old Canned Beef.

Three sailors are dead and a fourth is in a critical condition as a result of botuline poisoning caused by eating food served at the officers' mess on Wednesday night aboard the Greek steamship Jokasti, tied up to a pier at Stapleton, S. I. The Greek freighter arrived at this port late Wednesday after a twenty-day passage from Dunkirk, Scotland.

Due to the long trip food supplies ran short, and the cook turned to the stock of tinned eatables. On Wednesday night, according to the versions obtainable yesterday following the deaths, olives, canned sardines and tinned beef were served. Which of the three courses, all of which might carry the poison bacilli, produced the poisoning was unknown last night, pending the analysis being made at a Manhattan laboratory.

Those of the Jokasti's officers who sat down to dinner were Captain Stanislasso, Nicholas d'Assen, the first mate, and three cadets, Stins Focass, Statis Anastospolus and Fiticus Siorsoli. Captain Stanislasso, a vegetarian, did not partake of the tinned beef, and the fact that he was the only man who failed to become violently ill two hours later gave strength to the theory that the poison germs were in the canned meat, reported as at least four months in the ship's stores.

The first man to feel the effects of the poisoning was the first mate, and immediately after aid had been summoned for him the cadets began to experience great agony. Before the arrival of a physician the first mate died. The three cadets were hurried to the Staten Island Hospital, where, shortly after their admission, Focass and Anastospolus died. Little hope was extended for the recovery of the third cadet, Siorsoli, last night.

While the hospital staff regarded the peculiar symptoms of the men as poisoning either from diseased food or wood alcohol, positive diagnosis in the case of Siorsoli did not come until a autopsy on his shipmates disclosed the botuline germs, ordinarily found in sausage or pork products. Before this had been established, Dr. Bruno S. Howard of the Richmond Borough Health Department examined the other members of the crew for evidence of an epidemic.

TWO BOMBS WRECK PHILADELPHIA TAXIS

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Two bombs, placed in taxicabs in widely separated parts of the city, but timed to explode simultaneously demolished the cabs tonight. One, which exploded in the heart of the theatre district, near the Bellevue Stratford Hotel, nearly caused a panic among the hotel patrons, members of the nearby Art Club and Union League Club and theatre patrons.

The other bomb exploded near the North Philadelphia station of the Pennsylvania Railroad. No one was injured.

What Is Back of It?

It is easy to give advice, it is hard to guarantee results.

You can get plenty of recommendation to buy things, but the Guaranteed First Mortgage or Mortgage Certificate is about the only investment you make with the risk of loss wholly borne by someone else.

Back of the Guarantee is the Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Company's expert knowledge of values, its scrupulous care in selecting the mortgages and its $12,000,000 of capital and surplus.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
176 Broadway, New York City
175 Remsen Street, Brooklyn

LET'S ALL GET BUSY

There is an old legend that fits the present business situation.

It was thought that if all the people in the world shouted together at one time the sound could be heard in the moon. A time was appointed to try it. But each person secretly decided to keep still and hear what a big noise was made by the others. The result was absolute silence.

Crane & Co. have been in business 119 years. They have seen good times succeed dull times over and over again. They have learned that dull times are frequently caused by each man saying, "I will let up a little and see how things are going." When everybody thinks that and does that, things go rather slow.

Let's all get busy making goods and advertising them and selling them, using a little more energy, if necessary. After all, a "sellers' market" is not an unmixed blessing.

100% selected new rag stock
119 years' experience
Bank notes of 22 countries
Paper money of 438,000,000 people
Government bonds of 18 nations

Crane's
BUSINESS PAPERS

POLICE AGAIN WRECK MUCH-RAIDED CLUB

Continued from Page 1, Column 2.

been a perfect case, if the Magistrate had believed it.

Story Told by Policeman.

The dialogue between the raiders and the alleged dealer, as related by the raiders, was as follows:

Raider—What is this game?
Dealer—This is a game called poker.
Raider—What are those?
Dealer—Those are chips.
Raider—What are they for?
Dealer—They represent money.
Raider—Is this game for money.
Dealer—Oh, yes, this game is for money.
Raider—Do you have a "kitty"?
Dealer—Oh, yes.
Raider—Do you take out money and put it in the "kitty"?
Dealer—Yes, we do.

After these candid and incriminating admissions there was nothing left to do but to arrest everybody, according to Policeman Williamson. While he testified, Albert Levy, who was represented to be the dealer, but insisted that he was a real estate man, kept muttering "Liar."

When he was called to take the stand he said:

"These men are perjurers. Neither one of them ever said a single word to me."

Richard J. Fell, President of the club and Superintendent of the Aetna Construction Company, denied that any gambling for money had taken place on the premises.

"We have about 200 members," he said. "It is organized and chartered for social purposes. The members meet to converse on topics of the day. We have places for magazines and card games, checkers, dominos and a gymnasium and a lunchroom, all for the sociability of the members."

President Fell said that he was talking with two or three men downstairs when the policemen rushed in. One grabbed him, he said, and shouted:

"Now, you'll have cause for an injunction."

The raid was cleverly effected. A messenger boy came with a box. The negro doorkeeper opened the front door the length of the chain, but the aperture was too small to let the big box through, so he had to take the chain off. Then the raiders rushed in. They had hardly got into the place, according to Fell, when ten or twelve men climbed over a wall at the rear and broke in the back way. They combined forces and set to work upstairs a wrecking crew, according to Fell.

When ex-Assistant District Attorney Samuel Markewich, counsel for the club, moved to dismiss the complaint, Magistrate Simpson said:

"There being no sufficient cause to believe the defendants guilty of the offense charged, I grant the motion."

The next case was the charge of disorderly conduct against the twenty-six members of the club. After hearing Policeman Williamson against them, he refused to entertain a complaint.

The club has been trying for weeks to serve papers in its suit against a number of detectives on the staff of Inspector Bolan, making them co-defendants. The policemen had evaded service successfully before last night. A big crowd of Equitable members gathered in front of the pillars of the ancient Yorkville Court after the hearing last night and waited. A big, handsome detective came through the gate.

"Are you Detective Kennelly?" asked Louis Zimmerman, one of the lawyers for the club, stepping forward with a smile.

"Yes."

"This is a present for you."

He handed a fat roll of papers to the detective, while a group of respectable business men of the Equitable Club cheered loudly and wished him a happy New Year. Policeman Sheehan and others of Inspector Bolan's staff got papers from a suit case full of documents.

One of the figures in the controversy has been Mrs. Elizabeth R. Grannis, the President of the National Association for the Promotion of Purity, who is the next door neighbor of the club. She alleged in an affidavit that attempts had been made to persuade her to commit perjury by testifying falsely against the club. She alleged that an enormous price was offered to her for her house, if she would throw in with it an affidavit filled with perjuries injurious to the club.

She asserted that fake fires and other tricks had been resorted to as a means of raiding and spying on the place.

According to President Fell, the long-drawn-out war is due to the fact that the police made a mistake in raiding the place more than a year ago, and have struggled on since then in the hope of some day getting proof which would vindicate their first attack on the club. Some of the members assert that certain policemen feel that the club has not "done the right thing." Inspector Boland and Commissioner Enright have never made any statement on the subject, beyond their charges in court that the place is a camouflaged gambling house.

MASTER BUILDERS PROMISE REFORM

Continued from Page 1, Column 6.

Chamber. A dark man, about 53 years old of medium build, took the stand. He spoke in a low voice most of the time, except when repeating answers for the sake of the stenographer or when he became angry.

Eidlitz Has $30,000,000 Business.

The witness said he was president of the building construction firm of Mark Eidlitz & Son, 20 East Forty-second Street, with business on hand aggregating $30,000,000. The annual business, he said, was between $12,000,000 and $15,000,000. Eidlitz said he was one of the ten members of the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association and also a member of the Board of Governors, the latter having a membership of between seventy and ninety men.

It was after Mr. Untermyer forced Eidlitz to admit that some of the practices of the association were against public policy" that he asked: "Now, do you propose to abandon that sort of thing?"

"We propose to give it very careful consideration," replied the witness smiling.

"So will the law," retorted Mr. Untermyer. Eidlitz's smile vanished.

Eidlitz was questioned on a plan "to clean up the situation" brought before the Mason Builders' Association, of which Arbitration Board he was a member. The plan was adopted, he said, and forward to the Board of Governors.

"One of the features of this plan has been to get rid of Brindell and get back to the Federation of Labor?" he was asked.

The witness put a hand to his brow and remained silent. When Mr. Untermyer pressed for an answer, Eidlitz said he did not know. Mr. Untermyer produced the plan and placed it in evidence, after which he read it. It said:

"Inasmuch as the investigation has shown that certain officers who assume to speak for the Building Trades Council are not of representative or responsible character, we recommend that the Building Trades Employers' Association call upon the American Federation of Labor, Building Trades Department, with the assistance of their International President, to reorganize the Building Trades Council, eliminating such officers and delegates as are guilty of coercion or other acts detrimental to the welfare of the industry, and make of the council a responsible organization."

Eidlitz remembered the plan distinctly. He changed his mind about his previously professed ignorance and corrected his answer from "No" to "Yes." He said he voted for the resolution. He was asked what officers and delegates he had in mind when he voted. "Of course, we all had certain ones in mind," he answered.

"Who were they?" "Well," said the witness, hesitatingly, "the Chairman was one of them."

"Chairman of what?" "Chairman of the Building Trades Council," said Eidlitz in an almost inaudible voice.

"Why are you afraid to name him?" asked Mr. Untermyer. "I am not afraid," Eidlitz countered. He hesitated a moment and then in a low tone, almost a whisper, he pronounced the name, "Robert Brindell."

"You seem a little weak," commented Mr. Untermyer after extorting the information from the builder.

Missing Witness at Home Ill.

Mr. Eidlitz was questioned as to the whereabouts of Charles J. Kelly, Chairman of the Board of Governors of the Building Trades Employers' Association. He said that Fred G. Webber, another member, knew, but that he never asked Webber. The mystery of Kelly's location was cleared up by Webber, the last witness, who informed the committee that Kelly, for whom process servers had been seeking for weeks, was at the Webber home, 61 East Eighty-sixth Street, under the care of Dr. L. Guilman of 1,239 Madison Avenue. He produced a certificate from the physician which said that Kelly was suffering from Bright's disease and heart complications and that any excitement in court, "even later on," may mean death for him.

In answer to questions Eidlitz said that Kelly "might have been" a guest of Brindell at the latter's country home. He never heard that Kelly received an automobile from Brindell, nor did he know that Kelly had been the recipient of other gifts from the labor boss.

"You have been the principal stumbling block to the reorganization of the Building Trades Employers' organization?" asked Mr. Untermyer.

"That is absolutely false," declared Eidlitz, shouting angrily. The examiner asked him be more polite.

"Did you help Brindell get his bail?" inquired Mr. Untermyer.

"It is an insult to me, sir, for you to ask that question," said the witness.

He also denied that he was Brindell's "boss," after which Mr. Untermyer read from the record of George Atwell's testimony. In his testimony Atwell said that at a meeting of the employers Eidlitz got up and made a speech and said he thought Brindell was doing wonderful work in stabilizing the business, and we must stand behind him, and I said to Fradus, 'Did you hear that?' He said, 'yes.' 'Well,' I said, 'What are you going to do now?' He said, 'I don't know.' I said, 'I'm going to get on the band wagon, and you do the same thing.'"

Eidlitz remembered the testimony, and when asked whose band wagon it was said he did not know. Atwell's answer to the same question was: "Eidlitz and Brindell's and the whole bunch of them."

Eidlitz Denies He was "Boss."

Mr. Untermyer read the testimony of George Backer, wealthy builder, indicted for perjury, who told the committee that Eidlitz was "the whole boss" of the employers' organization and the council. "It is absolutely ridiculous," said the witness.

Eidlitz was enraged when Mr. Untermyer repeatedly referred to the Employers' Association as "your association." "It is not my association," he asserted vigorously.

"We all look upon it as yours," said Mr. Untermyer.

The examination touched on Mr. Eidlitz's part in the Housing Corporation during the war, after he told Mr. Untermyer that he was not in touch with matters here because of his position in Washington.

Q.—Your activities during the war were the subject of a Congressional report, were they not? A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—Very scathing one, wasn't it? A.—After a fashion.

Q.—After a fashion! A.—Yes.

Q.—Have you read it! A.—Yes.

Q.—It was denunciatory, wasn't it? A.—No; it was very unfair.

Q.—It denounced your activities? A.—Have you heard the answer? We have turned back $72,000,000 out of the hundreds of millions that came to us.

Q.—Perhaps you ought to have turned back the whole thing. We are not going into it. You suggested that you were in the war; I am not going to pursue it unless you want it. A.—I don't want to pursue it.

He was examined on the affairs of the Building Trades Council and the methods by which Brindell attained power. He was unaware of the way in which Brindell named all the members of his Executive Committee and how he made the affiliated unions elect delegates to the council for three years each and pay them $75 weekly.

"He was a perfect Czar in the business?" Mr. Untermyer asked after exhausting this line of questioning. "I should say he was," Eidlitz answered heartily.

Mr. Untermyer took up the contracts made between employers' associations in the parent body and the affiliated unions of the Council under which the union men agreed to work only for the employers or to give them preference and the employers agreed to employ none but men from the Council.

"I don't know that it was illegal, but it was said that it was against public policy," declared the witness, when Mr. Untermyer inquired whether he had not heard that such exclusive arrangements had been held illegal by the New York and New Jersey courts.

Grosvenor Atterbury, an architect, in a consultant to the employers' association on Feb. 16, 1920, protested against the threat made to him by a member, who said that if he gave a contract to any one not a member he, the member, would see to it that the non-member did not get union labor. In its reply the association, while disapproving the policy, informed Mr. Atterbury that if he desired "insurance against strikes, which we are endeavoring to give, you should award your work to members of the association." Eidlitz said that this practice was "wrong," and asserted that it did not exist.

The witness refused to affirm that the by-laws "provided for such despotism."

Mr. Untermyer read into the record a rule of the association showing that members were asked to insist that prospective subcontractors must become members of the association.

Reading from the association's records, it was shown that the Caldwell-Wingate Company, a member, had been fined $1,000 for failing to give its work to a subcontractor who was also a member of the association.

After Mr. Untermyer examined the witness on phases of the price-fixing arrangements made by various affiliated trade associations he asked whether the parent body was still harboring those price-fixing organizations, and Eidlitz said they had not been expelled.

Mr. Untermyer wanted to know if the witness was going to make it necessary to indict all the affiliated associations before the parent body expelled them, but Eidlitz would not undertake to tell the committee anything, he said.

The examination switched to the income of the employers' association, and the witness declared the dues were used "to fight labor," and that $500,000 had been spent in this aim in the last fifteen years.

Mr. Untermyer said the principal function of the employers' organization was to get precedence in labor over men not in the association and then to drive every employer into the association, after which he was compelled to fix prices.

"No, that was not so," said the witness, who added that the employers' association was formed to handle wage questions and jurisdictional disputes.

Eidlitz Predicts Reform.

Mr. Untermyer outlined the possibility of an employers' association existing without fixing prices, and one which did not try to force employers into it, and Mr. Eidlitz said there was no question that such an organization would result from the process now going on within the Building Trades Employers' Association.

"If that happens we have accomplished our purpose," said Mr. Untermyer.

Eidlitz then made the statement he had been waiting for all day. He explained that in 1919 when the employers had arranged with the Board of Business Agents to make one wage contract for all the trades, the Building Trades Council was not in being and that one day word came from the American Federation of Labor that "it had installed a Building Council here, of which Brindell was the head, and we made our contract with them as they represented the same people we were doing business with."

The bricklayers and housesmiths were not in the council and went on strike, and Mayor Hylan in an arbitration award gave them an increased rate of pay, higher than the scale paid the journeymen in the council. For this reason Brindell announced to the employers that he could not "hold" his men and he wanted them to get more money. This was four months later, and in spite of the fact that an agreement for two years had been signed, another agreement was substituted giving the workers in the council additional pay.

"You are not a price fixer, are you?" asked Mr. Untermyer when Mr. Eidlitz arose from the witness chair.

"No, sir," the contractor said indignantly.

"You are competing, are you not?"

"No, sir, I do not compete," he replied proudly. "I am selected."

"You are in a class by yourself?" Mr. Untermyer asked.

"I am," said Eidlitz. His answer was greeted with a great burst of applause by the Executive Committee of the Building Trades Employers' Association seated in the second row. Other subpoenaed witnesses joined in until the applause amounted almost to an ovation. The witness smiled broadly and joined his friends, who gathered around him and congratulated him.

BRINDELL TO BE TRIED HERE.

Application for Change of Venue Denied by Justice Burr.

Robert P. Brindell, indicted Chairman of the Building Trades Council must stand trial in New York County according to a decision made yesterday by Supreme Court Justice William P. Burr in defying the application of Brindell, through his counsel Martin Littleton, for a change of venue.

"In my judgment it is not necessary to send these indictments for trial to any other county to enable the defendant Brindell to enjoy his undoubted right to a fair and impartial trial," said Justice Burr in a brief decision.

Brindell's trial on charges of extortion will begin on Wednesday. Samuel Untermyer will be chief prosecutor. He will have as his staff Deputy Attorney General Samuel Berger, Assistant District Attorneys Robert Johnson, Albert B. Unger and Stanley Richter.

HETTRICK INDICTED AGAIN.

Two Walking Delegates and Master Plumber Also Accused of Conspiracy

John T. Hettrick, author of the so-called "Hettrick code of practice"; William J. Doran and William H. Chapman, walking delegates of Robert P. Brindell's Building Trades Council, and Herbert Smith of the Plumbers' Association of New York were indicted yesterday on the charge of conspiracy in restraint of trade. The indictment charges that the four men conspired to intimidate the master and employing plumbers who are not affiliated with the Hettrick group and threatened to prevent them from obtaining plumbers.

All of the four defendants pleaded not guilty to the charges yesterday before Justice John V. McAvoy, in the Criminal Term of the Supreme Court. Each of them is already under indictment, and the bonds under which they were already held were continued—Hettrick in $100,000, Doran in $10,000, Chapman in $50,000 and Smith in $5,000 half.

The four and corporations indicted by the Federal Grand Jury on Wednesday on a charge of violating the Sherman anti-trust law, and three of the eleven individuals named in the same indictment pleaded not guilty to the charge yesterday before Judge A. N. Hand, who allowed them until Jan. 12 to file demurrers.

Tonight, first performances at 7:45 sharp; second at 10:45 sharp. Special New Year's Eve celebration. "WAY DOWN EAST," 44th St. Theatre.—Advt.

Midnight celebration tonight, two complete performances of D. W. Griffith's "Way Down East"—7:45 and 10:45—Forty-fourth St. Theatre.—Advt.

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The great industrial and commercial enterprises of modern times rest upon the solid foundation of corporate suretyship.

The Contract Bond is the Partner of Progress. It is behind practically every great construction enterprise, and its guaranty has contributed greatly to the upbuilding of the Nation.

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Not Yet

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Another Year Has Passed

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10 to 30	.40	.25
60	.45	.32
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Watts	Regular Price	Our Price
75	.75	.53
100	1.10	.77
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New Year's Eve celebration tonight at 44th St. Theatre. Two complete programs—7:45 and 10:45—D. W. Griffith's sensational success, "WAY DOWN EAST."—Advt.

GLOOM IN ALBANY ON INAUGURAL EVE

Charges Against Controller-Elect Wendell Throw Shadow Over New Administration.

PATRONAGE BLIGHT ALSO

Economy Rule to Force Elimination of Some Jobs Already Held by Republicans.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Clouds are gathering in the Republican sky as party leaders assemble for Saturday's inaugural ceremony, when Governor-elect Nathan L. Miller will be installed and the governmental machinery will come again under full Republican control after two years with a Democrat in the Governor's chair.

The indictments against State Controller-elect James A. Wendell and Eugene M. Travis, the outgoing Controller, on the eve of the new Republican régime are causing the party more serious embarrassment than the leaders who have arrived here are willing to admit. The situation has been rendered more perplexing through the presentment from the Grand Jury which accompanied the true bills, officially calling the attention of the incoming Governor and the new Legislature, which will convene for its opening session on Wednesday, to conditions in the Controller's office.

Governor-elect Miller arrived here this evening, but up to a late hour tonight had give no indication of what he would do when compelled to take official cognisance of the Grand Jury findings.

An informal conference of legislative leaders is scheduled for tomorrow evening. While it was called primarily to consider what course should be pursued with regard to the three newly-elected Socialist Assemblymen and the lone Socialist Senator-elect, some Republican members from up-State having manifested an unwillingness to rub elbows with them in the Legislature, it is more than likely that recent developments affecting Controller-elect Wendell and the Controller's office generally will come in for as much discussion as will the future status of the Socialists.

Wendell is here, but has made no statement on the charges against him. Presumably he will join the company of newly-elected State officials on the platform in the Assembly chamber at the inaugural ceremony on Saturday to take the oath of office in full view of the large audience that will gather there to usher in the new Administration. At least nothing has been said to indicate that he will not.

Gloom Over Patronage, Too.

The Wendell-Travis episode is not the only thing tending to dampen the enthusiasm of an occasion that should bring joy unalloyed and in brimful measure to the Republican heart. The mood of the small advance guard of leaders already here makes manifest an almost universal dread on their part that the plum tree will not this year yield anything like its customary abundance.

There is more than one reason why jobs should be fewer at the Capitol this year than they have been previously when a new administration has taken hold. Although the Governor for the last two years has been a Democrat, his power of appointment has been curtailed as a result of legislation enacted while Whitman was Governor, under which Republican heads of departments whose service originally was coterminus with the Governor's, had their tenure lengthened and placed beyond the reach of the Governor, except when he had a friendly Legislature to enact "ripper" legislation through which to oust them. Both branches of the Legislature since Governor Smith has been in office have been heavily Republican. Hence most of the available jobs are already filled by Republicans.

Then there is the crying and insistent need of economy to save the State from bankruptcy, which Governor-elect Miller has declared himself prepared to meet by cutting down ruthlessly appropriations for personal service.

No matter how reluctantly, the party must back him in the fulfillment of these pledges or face angry constituencies at the polls in the next gubernatorial election. The party leaders realize this, and this realization is not unrelated to their sober mood on the eve of the inauguration. The personal service cuts will affect chiefly the active party workers, for they have pre-empted most of the jobs worth holding at the Capitol. The combined party workers constitute the machine. How to cut down the long list of job holders with ruthless hand and still keep the machine militant and intact for the next campaign will be the big problem confronting Governor Miller. On how he meets it will depend his standing with the party.

Arrangements are rapidly being completed for the inaugural ceremony on Saturday. Six former Governors will occupy seats on the platform with the incoming and outgoing State officials and staffs of the two Governors. The distinguished company of ex-Governors will be made up of Benjamin B. Odell, Charles E. Hughes, Horace White, John A. Dix, Martin H. Glynn and Charles S. Whitman. William Sulzer will be the only Chief Executive of recent years to be missing.

Fifteen thousand invitations have been sent out. The Assembly chamber can accommodate a scant two thousand.

Governor-elect Miller arrived tonight from Syracuse on the Empire State Express and was driven to the Executive Mansion, where Mrs. Miller and two of her daughters had been since yesterday. The Governor-elect had nothing to say to newspaper correspondents who called at the mansion.

Governor Smith spent a busy day in the Executive Chamber winding up the affairs of his administration. During the afternoon he presided at a meeting of the Trustees of Public Buildings. The board is composed of the Governor, Lieutenant Governor Walker and Speaker Sweet of the Assembly, all of whom are going out of office tomorrow night. They cleared the calendar of all pending business in readiness for those who are to succeed them.

Plums for Rochester Leader.

While no confirmation could be obtained from Governor-elect Miller it was reported tonight that one of the big plums to be handed out soon after he takes office would go to George W. Aldridge, the Republican leader of Monroe County.

Charles L. Cadle, Chief Engineer of the New York Railways Association, a holding company for the urban and interurban lines running out of Rochester, is mentioned for the position of State Superintendent of Public Works.

George L. Pierce, Public Works Commissioner of the City of Rochester, another Aldridge man, has also been prominently mentioned for the position.

Governor-elect Miller made it known late tonight that he might have some announcement, presumably of appointments, to make tomorrow.

COL. RICKARDS GOES TO WAR DEPARTMENT

Pennsylvania National Guard Officer to Head the Federal Militia Bureau.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Wilson today appointed Colonel George C. Rickards of Oil City, Pa., a member of the Officers' Reserve Corps and of the National Guard of Pennsylvania, to be Chief of the Militia Bureau of the War Department with the rank and pay of a Major General of the regular army. This is the position to which it is understood the President was desirous of appointing Major Gen. O'Ryan of the National Guard of New York. Major Gen. O'Ryan is understood to have declined the position.

Colonel Rickards will assume his duties tomorrow, succeeding Major Gen. Jesse McI. Carter, who goes to a line command.

Colonel Rickards, a veteran of the Spanish and World Wars, is at present on active duty with the War Plans Division of the War Department General Staff, having been called to active duty and detailed as an additional member of the General Staff Corps on July 16, 1920.

TOPEKA, Kan., Dec. 30.—Governor Henry J. Allen, when informed today that President Wilson had appointed Colonel Rickards as Chief of the Military Bureau of the War Department, declared that the President had "ignored the law which provides that the Chief of the Militia Bureau was to be chosen upon recommendation of the Governors of the States."

"Two-thirds of the recommendations sent in by the Governors," said Governor Allen, "asked that Charles I. Martin, Adjutant General of Kansas, be appointed, and it is very evident that the intent of the law has been violated."

Maj. Gen. O'Ryan, commanding the Twenty-seventh New York National Guard Division, had the following comment to make regarding the statement of The Associated Press concerning the appointment of Colonel George C. Rickards as Chief of the Militia Bureau:

Colonel Rickards is an officer of the Twenty-eighth or Pennsylvania Division, in which he has served with distinction. We have in New York hoped for the appointment of Colonel Ward of our own division. However, as that was not to be, we rejoice that the Pennsylvania Division has thus been honored by the appointment of one of its experienced officers to the important post of Chief of the Militia Bureau.

Colonel Rickards should fill the position most acceptably to the War Department and to the Guard of the country."

Senate to Get Claims on Germany.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Senate adopted today a resolution by Senator King, Democrat, Utah, calling on the State Department for the records and status of all claims filed against the German Government by Americans.

DUAL CELEBRATION FOR GOVERNOR SMITH

His 47th Birthday and Retirement From Executive Chair Observed at Albany.

LAUDED BY BOTH PARTIES

Gov.-Elect Miller Sends Congratulatory Telegram and Ex-Gov. Glynn Makes Principal Speech.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—In a dual celebration of his forty-seventh birthday and his farewell as Governor, 400 of Governor Smith's neighbors in Albany gave a banquet for him at the Hotel Ten Eyck tonight. At the close of the dinner, while a birthday cake with forty-seven gleaming candles was carried in, there was presented to the Governor a huge silver tankard, patterned after one said to have been the property of a Swedish King of the Middle Ages.

It was the first time in the history of the State Capitol that an outgoing Governor had been so feted. Cheers and tremendous applause greeted references in speeches to his possible return to the Executive Chamber after a lapse of years and to his possible elevation to the highest office in the gift of the American people—the Presidency.

It was a nonpartisan affair. Mayor James R. Watt of Albany presided. Governor Smith, as he sat at the guest table, was flanked by Republicans and Democrats, all of whom seemed equally enthusiastic in their praise of him.

The Governor expressed the hope that he had planted some seed that would blossom and grow to fruition. He expressed the conviction that some of the reforms that he had advocated would take shape under his successor, Governor-elect Miller, whom he warmly commended and to whom he promised any assistance in his power.

Ex-Governor Martin P. Glynn, who made the principal speech, praised Governor Smith as a man who in the course of his administration had "greatly benefited the poor without sacrificing the rich."

"His poetic rise from Oliver Street to the Executive Mansion," said Mr. Glynn, "has proven the fulfillment of what we teach in the schools—that this is the land of promise and opportunity—as surely as did the careers of Lincoln and other men who from poverty have been elevated to positions where they have been makers of American history. This Fall saw the first defeat of Al Smith and it found him greater than did his sixteen victories that have gone before. Truly Al Smith is a bigger man in defeat than when he came here two years ago a victor."

Governor-elect Miller sent a telegram saying:

"Please accept my sincere congratulations and felicitations on your forty-seventh birthday.

"After Governor Glynn's speech," said the Governor, "I very seriously think of canceling my room at the hotel and going back to the Executive Mansion to live."

This sally was greeted with cheers and tremendous applause. The Governor hailed friends and members of his official household, Democrats and Republicans alike, and paid tribute to the loyalty with which they had served him while he had been Governor.

"There never has been a moment since my election in 1918 when I have not very deeply felt the great honor the people of the State conferred upon me when they gave me the Governorship. There has never been a moment when I have not borne that in mind and given everything that it was within my power to give in fulfillment of my duties to the people. I trust and flatter myself that I have not entirely failed.

"Let us not be unmindful of the fact that Judge Miller is taking up the Governorship at the most critical time. Very much must be done in the next two years. He will need not only all the power of his great intellect but the united support of all the people of the State to perform that which will be expected of him.

"I most sincerely hope and trust that all who have been of such great help to me and who will remain in the departments at Albany, as well as all the people, will rally to his support and give him the unstinted and unselfish aid and assistance that he will require in order to carry out the exacting duties of his great office.

"I leave you with a heavy heart, for I leave behind sincere friendships. I will never forget the kindness of the people of Albany during the years I have spent here. What is of interest to you and to the State will always command my interest in the future."

The tankard bore the following inscription:

"To Alfred E. Smith, Governor of the State of New York, from three hundred citizens of Albany, as a token of their friendship and esteem. Presented on his 47th birthday at a dinner in his honor, Dec. 30, 1920."

At the base of the big birthday cake was this simple inscription:

"All from Albany."

Some of those present were Senator Henry M. Sage and Congressman Peter D. Ten Eyck of Albany; Dr. John H. Finley, Commissioner of Education; President William Gorham Rice of the Civil Service Commission, ex-Governor John A. Dix, ex-Judge D-Cady Herrick, Lieutenant Governor Harry C. Walker, State Engineer Frank M. Williams, Controller-elect James A. Wendell, State Treasurer James L. Wells, Supreme Court Justice Edward J. McGoldrick, Public Service Commissioners Charles B. Hill and George R. Van Namee, State Highway Commissioner Frederick Stuart Greene, Democratic State Chairman W. W. Farley, License Commissioner John L. Gilchrist of New York, William Church Osborn and ex-Mayor Cornelius F. Burns of Troy, and Francis M. Hugo, Secretary of State.

BRITISH DISCUSS FAILURE TO DISARM

Continued from Page 1, Column 8.

bad faith than to fear. They dare not take up the challenge of these bodies, which already they feel to be too strong for them.

"In such a situation it would seem obvious that the Allied powers cannot stand quietly by and see control of the German nation pass slowly but surely into the hands of the reactionary militarists, whose whole power is based upon deliberate infractions of the Treaty of Versailles on a very large scale. To do so would be to court eventual restoration of a militarist and militant Germany devoted to undoing the treaty and taking revenge against the Allies.

"Britain and France being assumed to be as one in that opinion the only question to be discussed is as to the best means of making it effective."

Britain to Back France.

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LONDON, Dec. 30.—Following discussion this morning of the refusal of Germany to disband civil militia in Bavaria and East Prussia, the British Cabinet is said to have decided to support the French demand for immediate demobilization and any steps France might think necessary to enforce it.

Lord d'Abernon, the British Ambassador to Berlin, and Sir Henry Wilson, Chief of Staff, were present at the meeting, and later the German Minister to England was summoned into conference with Prime Minister Lloyd George.

It is understood that the Cabinet expressed itself as satisfied with Germany's efforts to disband her regular troops and surrender arms, but agrees with the French alarm over continued existence of the large civilian militia forces.

PARIS, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—The much discussed meeting of the French, British and Italian Prime Ministers at Nice or Cannes will not be held, it was announced today, but it was said in usually well posted quarters that an early meeting of the Premiers would be provoked by the French Government in order to discuss disarmament of Germany, the situation created by the latest resistance of the Berlin Government being taken very seriously here.

GERMANY HANDS OVER BOATS.

29,432 Tons of River Shipping Are Turned In to Allies So Far.

PARIS, Dec. 30.—Germany has delivered a total of 29,432 tons of river shipping to the Allies under the terms of the Treaty of Versailles, the Reparations Commission announced today.

This constitutes one-fourth of the aggregate tonnage which Germany must hand over to the Reparations Commission for distribution among the various allied powers, the treaty providing that she must give up 20 per cent. of her total river tonnage she had on the date of the armistice.

TO SCAN COURT HOUSE SITE.

Mayor Objects to $32,000 Asked to Keep Out Water.

Mayor Hylan, who has been censured directly for the Court House limestone contract, now canceled, and indirectly for the dumping of ashes on the Court House site, said at the meeting of the Board of Estimate yesterday that he had had, so far as he was concerned, all the scandal he was going to about the Court House.

The Mayor's remark was made during a discussion of a letter received from Guy Lowell, the architect, for $32,000 additional for the construction of a reinforced concrete floor in the sub-basement to keep out water. When the item was read, the Mayor said he was going to appoint a committee of engineers to see what should be done to protect the Court House foundations. "We ought to know what is needed; we want no more 'tying-in' processes," he said.

Controller Craig moved that the $32,000 be allowed, but was defeated, and the Mayor's motion to appoint a committee of engineers prevailed. Controller Craig and Henry H. Curran, Borough President of Manhattan, announced that none of their engineers would serve on the committee.

DRY WELCOME READY FOR THE NEW YEAR

Hotels Expect a "Sane" Celebration Tonight, but Lively Despite Prohibition.

RESERVATIONS ARE LARGE

"Wets" Still Have Faint Hopes, but No Cheer Is Held Out—Watch Night Services.

Interest here in the New Year's Eve celebration is as keen as ever. In spite of prohibition and the loss of much that made the celebration merry, preparations for speeding the old year and greeting the new continue unabated. The hope of getting something spirituous still lives and there is more than a little curiosity about possible raids.

For weeks there has been much speculation as to just how rigidly the dry law will be enforced this evening. The memory of last year lingers—when at least two of the leading hotels, to the surprise and delight of the guests, distributed drinks or small flasks as souvenirs. Of course, this is one year later and the dry agents have been active, but ingenious hotel managers have been known to do startling things, and this knowledge has given hope to many and swelled reservations.

A great deal of cheer may be had from a pocket flask, provided it can be transported, but he again there is much uncertainty. increased activity on the part of dry agents, who have declared that no drinking from flasks or otherwise will be permitted, has caused misgiving. The hotels have given no encouragement and are positive as to their stand.

"We will do everything we can to cooperate with the agents of the law," said Walton M. Marshall, manager of the Hotel Vanderbilt. "My employes have been instructed not to handle liquor in any way and we believe that our guests will have this same spirit. People have come to see that they can enjoy themselves without making a boisterous affairs of a celebration, and in view of our already having more than 500 reservations it looks like we are going to have a wonderful, sane New Year's Eve."

Attractive Programs Arranged.

All the hotels have arranged attractive programs and everything has been done to make up for the withdrawal of John Barleycorn. Prices are somewhat lower than last year, when reservations at some of the hotels cost $15 and $20. The prevailing price this year seems to be $10, although the Ritz-Carlton is serving a supper de luxe for $15 a cover.

Oscar of the Waldorf-Astoria has prepared a menu at $7. He will serve more than 2,000 persons in the public dining rooms, where there will be music and dancing. In the ballroom, Astor Gallery and Roof Garden there will be even larger numbers at private celebrations. The supper at the McAlpin will cost $6.

The Hotel St. Regis is arranging a special supper at $7.50 per cover, including many fanciful souvenirs. There will be dancing in the Palm Room.

An unusual number of out-of-town guests will celebrate at the Astor and Pennsylvania Hotels. A special list of non-aichoholic drinks has been prepared at the Hotel Biltmore, where supper will cost $7.50 per person; at the Commodore the charge will be $7.

Watch-Night Services.

Many churches will hold watch-night services this evening. Most of these services will start at 11 o'clock.

In St. Patrick's Cathedral there will be a service, beginning at 9 o'clock. At the service in Trinity Church, beginning at 11 o'clock, the Rev. Dr. William T. Manning will make an address. The chimes in the steeple will begin to play at five minutes to 12 and will continue for twenty minutes.

The service in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine will begin with an organ recital by Dr. Miles Farrow. The preacher will be the Rev. Dr. William E. Gardner.

Holy communion will be administered and an address delivered by the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires in St. Thomas's Episcopal Church.

The service at the Broadway Congregational Tabernacle will begin at 10:30 with an organ recital by Walter C. Gale.

Services, beginning at 11 o'clock, will be held at the Bridge Presbyterian Church, the First Presbyterian Church and the Lutheran Church of the Advent.

A meeting will begin at 10 o'clock in the Gospel Tabernacle Church, Eighth Avenue and Forty-fourth Street.

Bishop Luther B. Wilson will deliver an address at Grace Methodist Church. The service will start at 9 o'clock.

Holy Communion will be celebrated at midnight in Calvary Episcopal Church.

The annual meeting of the congregation will be held, beginning at 8:30 o'clock, in Fort Washington Presbyterian Church, followed by watch night services.

At the Hamilton Grange Reformed Church, a social gathering will begin at 8:45 o'clock.

TO "CLAMP THE LID" TONIGHT.

"Flying Squads" of Dry Agents Are Expected to Be Busy.

Plans to "clamp the lid" on New York's New Year's Eve celebration were seemingly under way yesterday when 100 prohibition enforcement agents, who had assembled at their headquarters, 49 West Twenty-seventh Street, were directed to go home and report at 5 o'clock in the evening. John Murphy, one of the special assistants brought here from Chicago by D. J. Chapin, the new supervising enforcement agent, issued the order. It was taken to indicate that the 100 agents will be split up into small "flying squads" for night duty to suppress the illegal sale of intoxicating beverages tonight.

Verification of this inference could not be obtained from Mr. Chapin. Contrary to his custom, Mr. Chapin refused to see reporters. Questions sent Mr. Chapin by messenger brought the following invariable reply:

Mr. Chapin says he has nothing to say. He has nothing for newspaper men today."

Among the questions asked Mr. Chapin was one as to whether a small army of revenue agents was coming from Philadelphia, as stated in dispatches from that city, for duty in New York tonight, and whether the New York gents would go to Philadelphia on Saturday to help handle the festivities in connection with the annual New eYar's mummers' parade in that city.

Pre Inventory Sale

Our stocks must be reduced and prices must be reduced to do it. So we have made the greatest reductions in our history—from one-third to one-half—on the price of every Suit and Overcoat in our store.

Entire Stock of Suits and Overcoats reduced without reserve!

488 Suits were $35
641 Suits were $40
275 Suits were $45

Now $23.50

371 Overcoats were $35
543 Overcoats were $40
211 Overcoats were $45

564 Suits were $50
356 Suits were $55
656 Suits were $60

Now $33.50

487 Overcoats were $50
321 Overcoats were $55
593 Overcoats were $60

754 Suits were $65
533 Suits were $75
201 Suits were $85

Now $47.50

801 Overcoats were $65
457 Overcoats were $75
196 Overcoats were $85

Kid Clothes

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Suits—Overcoats Mackinaws—Reefers

Values up to $16.50

Now $6.75

Other Specials **Now $10.75**

Other Specials **Now $15.75**

Moe Levy & Son

Our Only Store — New York City

119-125 Walker Street

Every Subway or "Elevated" from Brooklyn and New York transfers direct to Canal St. Station, within sight of our store

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL 7—SATURDAYS UNTIL 10

TWO WOMEN TAKEN IN $1,100,000 FRAUD

Continued from Page 1, Column 1.

since Dec. 15. "I do not want to give any reason," he replied, when asked why she had been dismissed. "I found I didn't want her any longer and decided to let her out."

Mrs. Parkins's room at the Hotel McAlpin was 1,723. The adjoining room, 1,725, was occupied by Donegan. Each room had a bath and there was a connecting door between. When the Internal Revenue agents went into Mrs. Parkins's room, they found Donegan and Miss Sassone there.

Realizing that they had something like a round-up, the three agents held the occupants of the room and began a search. A bundle of telegrams to "Charles R. O'Connor, New York State Prohibition Director," were said by them to have been found in Donegan's overcoat pocket. Under the bed, they said that they found a number of replies to these telegrams. They also found a number of official letter sheets and Government penalty envelopes, which Mrs. Parkins was charged with having stolen from Mr. O'Connor's office, and a number of withdrawal blanks.

According to the agents, Donegan became visibly excited at these discoveries and finally said:

"I'm a regular fellow; you look like regular fellows. I want to square this."

The two women and Selb, one of the agents, then went into the adjoining room, and Donegan was said to have talked more about squaring the matter, and to have said that he would give "one grand," "two grands," and finally "five grands."

"We're not local prohibition agents but we are from Washington," one of the agents said he answered. "We are not on to your New York slang. We don't know what you mean."

Donegan, it was said, then explained that a grand in New York sporting parlance meant $1,000. "I will make it six-five," he was said to have added, added.

The agents said that Donegan then pulled out a large roll of bills and counted out $6,500, which he placed on a chair between Golding and Murphy.

Rosenfeld Enters Room.

At this juncture "Beansy" Rosenfeld was said to have arrived in the adjoining room. Donegan, according to the agents, seeing that his $6,500 offer was not accepted, began to count out more money until he had increased the amount to $25,000, which, however, he kept in his hand.

The agents said that Donegan suggested that he might put $25,000 in the overcoat pocket of one of them. When told that there was "nothing doing," he was said to have called in Rosenfeld. Rosenfeld, when searched, was found to have in his possession three withdrawal permits, not made out in his own name. He was said to have attempted to conceal a small black-covered notebook by throwing it behind a sofa. The agents recovered it, but did not make its contents public. A pistol was found in the possession of Donegan.

Rosenfeld was said to have approached the offer of a bribe much more cautiously than Donegan. He was placed in a very embarrassing position, he was quoted as saying. "I've dealt with all sorts of officials, city, State and Federal, and I want to fix this thing up."

Rosenfeld was said to have then stated that he did not have much money with him, but could send out and get it. He refused to talk with more than one of the agents at a time, but, to them singly, said he could give each two or three years' salary, named $25,000 as what he might give, and suggested that the three agents get together and name one to make a "proposition," according to their story.

These offers were said to have been made to Selb and Golding, who refused them. Rosenfeld also was said to have offered to put the three agents into business. The discussion was said to have taken several hours, and was not completed until almost 5 o'clock yesterday morning. Hardly an hour later the four prisoners were locked up in the Clinton Street police station.

Rosenfeld later, through Jacob A. Segal, his attorney, denied offering any bribe. He declared that Donegan was a friend and that he had called to accompany him to the Sharkey-Moore fight in Madison Square Garden.

Although the four prisoners were "booked" early in the morning, the checking up of the evidence against them required so much time that they were not arraigned before Commissioner Hitchcock until after 5 o'clock in the afternoon. Edwin M. Stanton, former Assistant United States District Attorney, appeared for Donegan and Miss Sassone, Joseph W. Schwartz represented Mrs. Parkins.

Man of Several Aliases.

The formal charges against Donegan, signed by George C. Golding, gave as aliases for Donegal, "Edward Joyce," "Edward Lynch" and "Edward Dovgas." In the complaint charging him with conspiracy with Miss Sassone to defraud the Government he was charged with "having obtained from the files of the Federal Prohibition Director of the State of New York telegrams from distilleries in various parts of the country about the genuineness of withdrawal permits that had been presented to such distilleries and then having sent forged replies to these telegrams with the name of Charles R. O'Connor, the Prohibition Director.

As a specific case, Miss Sassone was charged with having taken from the files of Mr. O'Connor's office on Dec. 24 a telegram addressed "Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Prohibition Director," and signed by the "New York & Kentucky Company, permit Ky. B six one." It was charged that Miss Sassone delivered this telegram to Donegan and that the two defendants sent a telegram to the "New York & Kentucky Company, and signed the name, "Charles R. O'Connor, Federal Director."

Donegan also was charged with having attempted to offer a $25,000 bribe in the manner already related and with having actually offered a bribe of $6,500. The agents said that they held the $6,500 in bills as evidence and took from Donegan $30,000 more, when they arrested him, which they placed in the safe at the Hotel McAlpin.

Mrs. Parkins was charged with having received $250 for issuing the forged permit to Pannano and with the embezzlement of a number of basic permit blanks and applications for withdrawal permits and fifty envelopes and 100 letterheads from Mr. O'Connor's office. The alleged theft was said to have taken place on Dec. 15, the day of her discharge.

Sigmund Rosenfeld was charged with attempted bribery in offering $25,000 for the release of the prisoners and the destruction of the evidence.

After a consultation between prisoners and their counsel, it was announced that bail had been arranged. The New Amsterdam Casualty Company furnished bail for Donegan, Miss Sassone and Mrs. Parkins. The Indemnity Insurance Company of America furnished bail for Rosenfeld. All four prisoners left the Federal Building together. The hearing was set for next Thursday.

DRY LAW VIOLATORS TO JAIL.

Several Defendants Get Short Sentences in Brooklyn Court.

Thirteen persons pleaded guilty yesterday to violations of the Volstead act before Judge Chatfield of the United States District Court, Brooklyn, and paid fines of from $25 to $150. In some cases jail sentences of one and two days were imposed. The list follows:

William Car, $150 fine and two days' imprisonment; Charles Kamminski, $150 fine; Edward and John Kamminski, $25 fine; George Ossenfort, $100 fine and two days; Edward Casey, $150 fine and two days; Charles Galvano, $50 fine and two days; Mrs. Elsie Galvano, $100 fine; John Mauer, $150 fine and two days; George Monsees Jr., $150 fine and two days; Daniel McManamy, $150 fine and two days; Joseph Reynolds, $25 fine; Charles Dillis, $50 fine and two days.

CALL ARRESTS BLOW AT RING.

Washington Regards Seizure of Five as Important Step.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The arrest of a woman employe of the New York Prohibition Bureau, a Washington fencing master and three other persons is said by prohibition officials to be the key to a conspiracy whereby whiskey permits were being illegally sold to wholesale dealers to whom the Prohibition Bureau had refused these permits. According to officials here, the woman in the New York office is the only Government employe so far suspected of complicity in the "whiskey ring."

Professor Antonio Pappano, arrested here yesterday, has been a fencing master in Washington for several years. He was once fencing master at the United States Naval Academy and also at Princeton University. The direct charge against him is conspiracy to defraud the Government. The warrant charged him with conspiring to secure a permit to withdraw liquor for a firm at 2,034 Gansevoort Street, New York City. Pappano has been held in $10,000 bail.

The story that Pappano had met Mrs. Parkins, of New York, at the Ebbet House, a local hotel, on Monday, was confirmed, and also the report that Pappano and the woman had arranged their Washington meeting in New York City and had come here together. It was said that the pair had arranged to sell permits to liquor dealers here. A story that a bribe of $500 was offered to Special Agent Henry Stephenson in connection with Pappano's arrest also was said to be true.

Professor Pappano denied any criminal intent and said that he was the victim of a plot.

ATLANTIC CITY MEN SUFFER.

Twenty-nine Fined $16,050 in Clean-Up Drive by Prosecutor.

ATLANTIC CITY, Dec. 30.—Changing their pleas from not guilty to non vult, twenty-nine cafe and saloon men of Atlantic City and County were fined an aggregate of $16,050 in criminal court today at May's Landing by Judge Robert H. Ingersoll.

The man fined were among eighty-odd defendants indicted by the Grand Jury on evidence gathered by Prosecutor E. C. Gaskill without the knowledge of District Federal agents or the local police. A total of 277 indictments were found, as many as four and five against some individuals. When the defendants were called for trial a number changed their original pleas, a score continued their pleas of not guilty and another twenty or so were not in court. Trials will start Jan. 17. Following the new pleas Prosecutor Gaskill asked that leniency be shown.

Judge Ingersoll said that he thought fines would serve justice for the first offense, but issued a warning that jail sentences would follow second arraignment. In passing sentence Judge Ingersoll dealt out fines for the first indictment and deferred sentence on other indictments. Upon second offense he could impose penalties for the outstanding indictments.

NO PROTEST, JAPAN SAYS.

Await Issue of Negotiations Regarding California Land Measure.

TOKIO, Dec. 30.—The statement made in official circles that Japan has not protested the California land measure in view of the negotiations which are pending.

The declaration made on Dec. 27 by Representative Kahn of the California land law, it is believed, was due possibly to misapprehension over the speech made by Viscount Uchida, the Foreign Minister, before the Diet on Dec. 24, in which he expressed the opinion that a new Japanese-American treaty would be concluded leading to nullification of the California land law.

State Department officials at Washington have declared that Representative Kahn was mistaken in his impression that Japan had withdrawn opposition to the California anti-Japanese land law adopted in November.

New Year's Eve celebration tonight at 44th St. Theatre. Two complete programs—7:45 and 10:45—D. W. Griffith's sensational success, "WAY DOWN EAST."—Advt.

23,450,000 Lines

IN 1920 The New York Times published 23,450,000 agate lines of advertising, notwithstanding the omission of millions of lines because of lack of space and because of the rigid rules of The Times regarding the character of advertisements accepted.

This represents the largest volume of censored, high-class advertising that has ever appeared in one year in any newspaper in the world.

The New York Times
"All the news that's fit to print."

RALLY TO LEYGUES IN WAR ON REDS

French Deputies Vote Confidence, 451 to 54, When Communist Leader Challenges.

PLAN STERN REPRESSION

Any Attempt at Uprising to Be Put Down With Every Means at Government's Command.

RADICAL SPLIT COMPLETE

Right and Centre Declare Themselves the Socialist Party as Communists Form Band Apart.

PARIS, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—An overwhelming vote of confidence in the Government in connection with the Tours Socialist Congress was given by the Chamber of Deputies this evening. The vote, which was 451 to 54, came after the gauntlet had been thrown down to the Government by the new Communist Party of France, formed at the Tours Congress, and acceptance of the challenge on behalf of the Government had been made by Minister of the Interior Steeg.

Deputy Marcel Cachin told the Chamber that revolutionary efforts by the new Communist Party would continue, despite any action the Government might take. In reply M. Steeg warned the revolutionary party that any attempt at revolution would be suppressed with all the means in the hands of the Government.

The debate arose from an interpellation of M. Vallat, a Royalist Deputy, who asked the Government to explain why Clara Zetkin, member of the German Reichstag and of the Executive Committee of the Third Internationale, had been permitted to enter France and speak at the Tours Congress. The discussion gradually broadened into a debate on the general policy of the Government toward immigration, the permitting of undesirables to enter France and allowing revolutionary propaganda by foreigners and French members of the Communist Party to proceed undisturbed.

Cachin's Speech Disappointing.

This reference to the Tours Congress brought M. Cachin, leader of the extremists of the Socialist Party in France for years and now leader of the Communist Party, to the speakers' tribune. M. Cachin's speech, however, seemed to be disappointing to the Deputies of all shades of political opinion, as well as to the great throngs which packed the galleries, because of its mildness when compared with the speeches he had made at the Tours Congress.

It proved to be a eulogy of the ideas of the Third Internationale, of Nikolai Lenin, the Bolshevist Russian Premier, and of Clara Zetkin. The Deputy closed his address by saying:

"We shall take advantage of the Government's protective measures as long as they are extended to us. When they cease and coercion and repressive measures are adopted, we shall continue our revolutionary propaganda everywhere, and at all times."

Pandemonium then broke loose in the Chamber. Many Deputies jumped to their feet and requested Raoul Peret, President of the Chamber, to have M. Cachin expelled. Shouts of "Shame!" and "Your language is dishonorable to a Frenchman!" were heard in various parts of the Chamber. Then M. Steeg arose to reply to M. Cachin.

"Deputy Cachin," said the Minister of the Interior, "has thrown down a challenge to the Government. We accept it. We shall repress any attempt at revolution with all possible means at our command. The Government's energy will be equal to the audacity of M. Cachin's party."

M. Steeg then deposited the Government's bill providing penalties varying from three to six months' imprisonment for attempts to cross the frontiers of France without passports.

The Minister made no definite announcement regarding the policy the French Government intended to adopt toward the new Communist Party, but later many Government supporters, who are close to the Ministers, told The Associated Press that the Government would await the next move of the communists.

"When they pass from words to acts it then will be time for the Government to show its hand," was the way one of the Deputies put the situation.

Several orders of the day were presented, some of them asking that there be no expression of confidence in the Government. But M. Leygues, President of the Council of Ministers, who had arrived in the Chamber toward the end of the debate, declined all of these, saying that the order of the day must include a vote of confidence. Thereupon Deputy Charles Danielou introduced the order of the day, which said:

"The Chamber, confident of the ability of the Government to take the measures necessary to end revolutionary propaganda and the entrance of undesirables into France, passes to the order of the day."

The motion was then passed.

Socialists Quit Communists.

TOURS, France, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—The split in the Socialist Party of France took definite shape this afternoon when the Centrists, led by Jean Longuet and Paul Faure, met in joint session with the leaders constituting the majority of the Socialist members of the Chamber of Deputies. The two groups concluded that inasmuch as a majority of the Socialist Congress yesterday had voted in favor of adhesion to the Third Internationale, and thereby became the Communist Party of France, the Right and Centre parties were now officially the Socialist Party of France.

The majority party finished its work today and adjourned. The Right and Centre factions probably will complete their labors tomorrow morning. The minority party elected M. Faure to take the place of M. Frossard as Secretary General.

In a manifesto to be issued to the world the new Socialist Party will declare itself as being "clear cut Socialists dedicated to class struggle and the realization of a Socialist commonwealth and against participation in all bourgeoisie ministries."

The Socialists have decided to attend the congress in Vienna Feb. 22, which has been called by the German Independent Socialists, the Independent Labor Party of Great Britain and the Swiss Socialists. They also have decided to defend "with all our strength" the Russian revolution.

M. Longuet today described the fusion of the Right and Centre Socialists as a movement to build "a temporary shelter until the poison gas in the old home is dissipated. Then," he added, "we hope to be one family again."

The old Executive Committee will continue to act for the Right and Centre. Vacancies caused by the split in the party will be filled from the ranks of the Socialists.

NEW BIG CORPORATIONS IN GERMAN INDUSTRY

Hirsch Copper Works Acquires Two More Companies—Big Coal Concerns Unite.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 30.—The process of turning German industries into trusts proceeds apace. Today a stir was caused in commercial circles by the announcement of some highly important combinations.

In the first case the Hirsch copper works is to buy the great iron and copper concern of Wilhelm Kayser & Co. and to acquire a majority of the shares to the value of 12,800,000 marks of Aaron Hirsch & Co., an important iron house. The Hirsch works early in the year raised its capital from 20,000,000 to 50,000,000 marks, and in order to carry through the new transactions will now issue another 30,000,000 marks' capital as well as 50,000,000 marks' worth of 5 per cent. notes. The capital of Kayser & Co. is 8,000,000 marks. This firm does a big business in copper smelting, so that production of the Hirsch works will be greatly increased. But the union with Aaron Hirsch & Co. is even more important, since this concern controls large supplies of iron and has a highly organised and valuable home and foreign market.

The Hirsch works has been very active recently in extending its interests. Early this year it acquired the Hönningen chemical factory and later big copper works of Seidel & Co., Reinkensdorf. It also absorbed the Nuremberg cable works, two graphite companies and the Danube Smelting Works of Munich.

The company is now in an extremely powerful position to attack foreign markets. Its 100 marks shares stood at 450 on the exchange today.

Another important fusion is that of the Phoenix Coal and Iron Company, one of the largest in Westphalia, with the Zollverein Coal Mine, which works the richest mine on the right bank of the Rhine. The main seam of this is said to contain 300,000,000 tons. The Phoenix mines are stated to hold still 700,000,000 tons, while the company has unopened seams which, it is estimated, hold another 600,000,000 tons. To buy up the Zollverein mine, the Phoenix Company will raise its capital by 30,000,000 marks to 136,000,000.

TELLS OF EUROPE'S STARVING CHILDREN

Playwright, in Report to Hoover, Says They Must Have Help by Spring.

The Hoover European Relief Council is keeping the countries of Central Europe from starvation and ruin, was the report made to the council yesterday by Porter Emerson Browne, playwright and author, who made a twelve-week trip abroad at the request of Mr. Hoover.

"The children of Central Europe are starving," he writes, "and if no help comes by Spring they will die. Only America can save them."

Mr. Browne told yesterday afternoon of what he saw while traveling through Austria, Hungary, Poland and Germany. In the City of Budapest, he said, there are 500,000 refugees, and a freight car colony in the railroad yards, where those driven from Transylvania by the Rumanians make their homes in box cars and barely exist. They are forced to pick up work here and there, and make long trips into the country for food.

"Antagonism between city and country folk is the cause of the misery," said Mr. Browne. "In both Austria and Hungary most of the population is crowded into the cities. There is a distrust felt by the peasant for the city dweller. The farmer stays on his land, raises enough to feed his family, and refuses to send food to the cities."

Mr. Browne said that actors, playwrights, musicians, and journalists were especially hard hit, for there is little for them to do. He told of an actress playing in Vienna who got the equivalent of three American dollars a week. The Secretary to the Minister of Foreign Affairs in Budapest gets 3,000 crowns a month, or $5 at the present rate of exchange, according to Mr. Browne.

BRITISH LIBRARIANS TO THE GIRL'S DEFENSE

Modern Young Women Read as Their Mothers Did, They Say —Their Favorite Authors.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Cabled reports that the Congress of Librarians at Chicago has from its point of view characterized modern young women as wearers of tortoise-shell spectacles in order to appear highbrow, but devotees of jazz poetry, nevertheless, has set British librarians to thinking. On the whole, they come to the defense of the flappers. They read fiction, they say, but so did their mothers, and, after all, most people read for pleasure, not for profit. So J. H. Quinn, who presides at the Chelsea Public Library, finds girls still like Dickens and Marie Corelli and go in also for Ethel Dell, John Oxenham, Rita and Gene Stratton Porter. As for poetry, Tennyson comes first, then Browning, while Keats and Shelley are hardly asked for at all.

The air raids, Mr. Quinn believes, were a blessing for the authors. People could not go out for hours and started reading in sheer boredome. So they acquired a taste for books and continue for pleasure. The movies, too, have helped the girl. She sees a dramatized story on the screen and she wants to read the original. Charles Reade's "The Cloister and the Hearth," was featured at a picture house in Chelsea, and then there was a run on the book at the library.

As for children, they are as conservative in their reading as in everything else. Stories about schools and fairies—those are what their mothers wanted and what they devour still.

FAREWELL FOR GEN. NEVILLE

French Officer Arrives Here Today —To be Guest at Dinner Wednesday

Mr. and Mrs. Vincent Astor, Mr. and Mrs. Adrian Iselin, Mr. and Mrs. Paul Dana, Frank Munsey, Miss Anne Morgan, Mr. and Mrs. John P. Ryan, Lloyd Phoenix, Mr. and Mrs. Vernon C. Brown and Mr. and Mrs. C. A. Coffin are among those who have retained tables for the New York farewell dinner, organized by Whitney Warren, member of the Institute of France, under the auspices of the France-America Society in honor of General Robert Nivelle, at the Biltmore Hotel at 7 o'clock next Wednesday night.

The General will arrive in town today, after an extensive tour through the West, as the guest of the War Department. Myron T. Herrick, former Ambassador to France, will preside at the dinner and General John J. Pershing will be among the guests.

ONE KILLED, 7 HURT IN IRISH AMBUSHES

Three Attacks in County Cork Mark Resumption of Guerrilla Warfare.

HINT OF CORK FIRE REPORT

London Papers Say General Strickland Finds Black and Tans Started It.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—One constable was killed and seven others, including a sergeant, were wounded in an ambush in the streets of Middleton, County Cork, last night. From official particulars which were received at Dublin Castle it appears that a Royal Irish Constabulary patrol of ten men were walking in the main street when they were fired upon and Constable Martin Mullen was killed. The police replied to the fire, but they were outnumbered, and five were wounded.

Six constables hurried from the barracks, 800 yards away, and helped to get the wounded to shelter. One was fired at while attending a wounded comrade.

In response to a terephone message a relief force was dispatched from Cork, but when three miles from Middleton the lorries were ambushed. Leaping out, the police lined the roadside and beat off the attack. They then resumed their journey, but their progress was impeded a little further on by a tree which had been felled across the road. Here another ambush had been prepared, but once again the attackers were dispersed and the lorries reached Middleton without further incident and took the wounded to Cork.

These were the first ambushes for ten days and may indicate a resumption of guerilla warfare against the Crown forces after what may be regarded as a Christmas truce in this particular activity of the Republicans. Recently the latter captured twelve sets of ambulance appliances lying at Limerick railway station and left behind the following note: "Material is taken by order of Irish Republican Army for war purposes."

The authorities believe that large numbers of men are hiding in the mountainous districts of the martial law area, and that requisitions for food, &c., are frequently made for their maintenance upon the local inhabitants.

A specific instance is reported today in the Clonmel district, where blankets, meal, sugar and bacon were taken from a house by armed men. At Ferbane, Kings County, near the Tipperary border, two men yesterday entered a house and demanded lodgings. Meeting with a refusal, they fired shots, one of which penetrated the door panel.

Among the places raided by the military during the last two days in Dublin have been the Marie Reparatrice Convent, in Merrion Square, and the city workhouse.

Negotiations today resulted in a settlement of points remaining in dispute in regar dto the reinstatement of railway men. The Transport Ministry agreed to full reinstatement of all the union rail men at the earliest possible moment. Tonight, after seven months' cessation, the North Wall cargo traffic of the London & Northwestern Railway was resumed.

Forecast of Cork Fire Report.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The afternoon newspapers contain a forecast of General Strickland's report on the burning of Cork, which has not yet been published. The Evening News says:

"The General has found that the icendiarism cannot be attributed to the civilian population." The Star says:

"Two or three Black and Tans, who were sufferers or close pals of the victims of either the Dillon's Cross ambush or of an earlier and similar outrage, got hold of petrol cans and started the fires. The lure of looting appealed to the small ruffian element which any big city hides in its bosom, and the icendiarism extended and with it the prospects of more fruitful looting.

"There is evidence, too, that an anti-Sinn Fein society exists in Cork. It is composed of extreme loyalists, who foresee the possibility of Ulster successfully working the Home Rule act and of its ultimate application to the South of Ireland and the gradual and consequent withdrawal of the forces of the Crown. These loyalists are as extreme in their apprehensions as are the extreme Sinn Feiners in theirs. They imagine that they may be left at the mercy of the Sinn Fein spirits, and so they appear to be banding themselves together with designs against the Sinn Fein gunmen of similar character to the designs of the Sinn Fein ambuscaders against the Black and Tans."

Government officials state that the report is not yet in their hands and it has not been before the Cabinet.

The Cabinet today had Irish affairs under consideration. An important element in the position is that the delivery under martial law of arms in private possession is far from complete, although the time has expired. Steps are being taken to deal with this.

Bishop Calls Resistance Unlawful.

DUBLIN, Dec. 30.—Catholics of the archdiocese of Tuam are reminded in a pastoral letter just issued by Archbishop Gilmartin that armed resistance to the crown is unlawful. He also warns against secret societies, saying:

"Under the new canon law members of secret societies that plot against the church or State are ipso facto excommunicated. Oaths taken by members of such societies have no binding force, and those who join them must leave. They will also cut their connection with societies whose members may be called upon to commit murder by shooting servants of the crown or civilians."

A third incendiary attack was made this evening on the business offices of The Freeman's Journal. Men entered the offices and exploded a bomb which filled the place with smoke. Little damage resulted.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Demands have been served by the military authorities in Dublin upon The Freeman's Journal Company for the immediate payment of fines amounting to £2,500 imposed by the recent court-martial of Hamilton Edwards and Martin Fitzgerald, Directors of The Journal, who are in prison, both under concurrent sentences of six and twelve months' imprisonment.

A Government order was granted for their release, but it has not been carried out, the reason, it is understood, being that Edwards and Fitzgerald say that as individual directors they cannot bind the company to pay the fines.

Irish opinion, says The London Times, is divided concerning the propriety of the sentences, but among journalists of all parties there is much sympathy with Mr. Hooper, editor of The Freeman's, who also was sentenced to twelve months' imprisonment. He is highly esteemed and has been regarded always as a man of moderate views. At the time of his trial he had not completely recovered from a severe and protracted illness. There is a growing impression in Dublin that he will be released at an early date.

REPORT NO RED CROSS NEED.

British Officials Say They Are Supplying Cork's Wants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—All necessary arrangements have been made for relief work in behalf of the victims of the recent great fire in Cork, Ireland, and no assistance from the American Red Cross is needed, Sir Arthur Stanley of the British Red Cross said today in a cablegram to the American organization.

The message was in reply to an inquiry from the American Red Cross, which referred to the British organization for recommendation an appeal of Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork for assistance.

"The Irish Joint Committee of the Red Cross and St. John's Ambulance reports," the message said, "that all necessary arrangements for relief work in Cork have been made after interviews with the corporation and the Roman Catholic and Protestant Bishops and other leading citizens. No need for assistance kindly offered by the American Red Cross."

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The sum of $100,000 for relief of distress in Ireland was pledged today by the Massachusetts directorate of the "American Association for the Recognition of the Irish Republic." The State branch also voted to cable $10,000 immediately to Lord Mayor O'Callaghan of Cork for relief of sufferers in that city.

TRY PLAN ON IRELAND, WILSON TOLD PREMIERS

Dialogue Over Saar Valley Settlement at Paris Reported by Professor Haskins.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—Speaking tonight before The Public Ledger Peace Forum, Professor Charles H. Haskins of Harvard, who was a member of the American commission of experts which went to Paris, told of a dialogue between President Wilson and Premier Lloyd George in the former's study, at which the governing commission under the League of Nations, acting for fifteen years, was proposed for the Sarre Valley.

The Prime Minister turned to the President and said:

"Mr. President, I think we have got a very good plan here."

"Well," the answer was said to have been, "why don't you apply it to Ireland?"

Asked whether the President consulted the experts in his party or ignored them, Professor Haskins said:

"The President evidenced a genuine desire to get facts and in general sought the advice of experts. But you must remember that it takes time to talk with experts, and the President was a very busy man."

The Professor charged that there was a well-defined group in Germany which has for its object a war of revenge for Germany's defeat.

He urged that we stand by our allies, saying:

"A treaty of peace between the allied and associated powers and Germany was possible only through the fundamental agreement of Great Britain, France and the United States, and it can be maintained only by continued co-operation among these powers, which is an essential basis for the world's peace."

BRITAIN'S OUTLOOK SOMBRE FOR 1921

The Unemployment and Irish Troubles at Home Vie With Problems in Foreign Fields.

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—Britain's outlook for 1921 is pictured in rather somber colors by the politicians, economists, financiers and labor leaders who are casting their eyes forward to the new year. At home two outstanding problems—unemployment and Ireland—have baffled the Government, while it is also beseiged by many results of the war, including a vigorous newspaper campaign against so-called Government extravagance.

In the foreign field, looking eastward, there is the perplexing problem of settling the Palestine boundaries, promising some pointed exchanges of opinion with France; Mesopotamia, with its huge expense and its oil; the ever present Persian difficulties, which the last agreement has not allayed; India, which is in a greater state of unrest than for years, requiring an exceptionally large garrison; Russia, with her trade proposals, which have caused a split in the British Cabinet, and the uncertain Greek situation.

Officials here believe that within the next twelve months important dealings between Great Britain and the United States will necessitate most careful handling. Negotiations between the two countries have been almost dormant since the political conventions in the United States. There is a desire here to clear up the oil problem, which has been the subject of a long series of communications on the question as to the extent to which the United States shall participate in the world petroleum supply, much of which is under British mandate. It is believed, however, that considerable more negotiating will be necessary before an agreement is reached.

Settlement of cable control also offers many perplexities, particularly in that the United States is continually reaching further for world trade. Shipping experts and officials are of the opinion that the new mercantile marine of the United States is likely to bring up a question of adroit diplomacy and point to Secretary Daniels's announcement of a big naval program as the forerunner for shipping differences.

Officials here have not desired to push these questions to a settlement until the advent of the new American Administration, but hope to get them under way soon after March 4.

Some relief is promised in reduced cost of living, except in the price of food, which rose steadily during 1920. With industry hard hit and a million jobless, merchants who had been holding commodities for high prices are expected to continue to dump their goods at a loss. This has caused slight reductions during the latter weeks of the old year.

CURZON SEES TROUBLES GROWING IN MAGNITUDE

He Tells the Primrose League That No Swift or Easy Solutions Are Likely.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—In a New Year's message to the Primrose League, of which he is the Grand Master, Earl Curzon of Kedleston, Secretary for Foreign Affairs, declares that the past has been one of trouble and unrest at home and abroad, and expresses the belief that it will be still a long time before "we find ourselves sailing again in quiet seas."

"Although our British troubles, with one exception, seem less grave, and our recovery has been more rapid than is the case with other nations who fought and were victorious in the war," says Earl Curzon's message, "it still will be a long time before the ground swell of the great storm subsides and we find ourselves sailing again in quiet seas.

"In the coming Winter we likely will be faced by serious growing unemployment, the result of economic factors from which there is no swift or easy escape. No one can regard either the present position or the future outlook without anxiety, and no Government that is called upon to deal with it should hope to do so by waving an enchanter's wand."

COLBY GUEST OF BRUM.

Secretary of State Continues Official Visits in Montevideo.

MONTEVIDEO, Dec. 30.—President Brum entertained Bainbridge Colby, American Secretary of State; Robert E. Jeffery, United States Minister to Uruguay, and Foreign Minister Buero at a private luncheon at the Presidential residence yesterday. At the same time military and naval officers attached to Mr. Colby's mission were similarly entertained at the Ministries of War and Marine.

These functions were preceded by a drive to the suburbs of the city and a visit to the military school. Late in the afternoon Mr. Colby visited the University of Montevideo, where a reception was given for him. Mr. Colby will leave here tomorrow for Buenos Aires on board the Argentine cruiser Libertad.

D'ANNUNZIO LEAVES FIUME IN AIRPLANE

His Destination Unknown, but Ireland and South America Are Mentioned.

HE INSULTS KING AND ITALY

Poet's Last Manifesto Unprintable —Fiume Officials Ready to Sign Terms of Submission.

ROME, Dec. 30.—The Giornale d'Italia reports that d'Annunzio has left Fiume in an airplane, going first to Venice and later to Paris.

D'Annunzio's destination is unknown, but the speculation includes Ireland, for which he has always expressed sympathy.

An airplane has been flying over Fiume territory and in the district between Zara and Trieste scattering papers declaring that Italy is unworthy the sacrifice of d'Annunzio's life in her behalf.

General Caviglia in the terms which he laid down to the Fiume delegates at Abbazia stipulated that d'Annunzio leave Fiume after releasing his legionaries from their oath. Immediate abandonment by the legionaries of the islands of Arbe and Veglia was another stipulation.

The other terms were as follows: Restoration of all prisoners made by the legionaires and the surrender of all arms, ammunition and stores appropriated from the Italian Army, all warships to leave Fiume, all legionaries not natives of Fiume to leave the town within five days and all legionaries belonging to Fiume to be disarmed.

TRIESTE, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—Gabriel d'Annunzio appears to have dropped out of sight in the official negotiations now in progress, and the agreement to be signed today for Fiume's submission to the treaty of Rapallo will be subscribed to by the Italian Government and the local authorities to whom d'Annunzio has yielded his power.

General Caviglia, commanding the Italian forces which operated against the d'Annunzio legionaries, will conclude the final agreement with Mayor Ricardo Gigante of Fiume and Captain Host-Venturi, to whom the defense of Fiume was entrusted.

Quarnero Bay was quiet yesterday morning when at 9 o'clock the Fiume plenipotentiaries' sub-chaser pulled up to the quay at Abbazia where the preliminary negotiations were held, and where the arriving delegates notified General Ferrario, who commanded the blockading force at Fiume, of their acceptance of the Rapallo Treaty. The sub-chaser bore a white flag.

Captain Host-Venturi and Mayor Gigante were driven in an automobile to division headquarters, where a long conference was held last night, lasting more than three hours. At the conclusion of the conference the Fiume delegates took the same sub-chaser back to the city with the announcement that they would return this morning to affix their signatures finally and arrange details of the agreement.

The Associated Press was told that the poet's signature was unnecessary for consummation of the agreement and that the signature of the delegates as representatives of the de facto government would suffice.

It is presumed that d'Annunzio plans to take with him Signorina Luisella Baccara, who has been in Fiume for several months and to whom he has declared he will be married as soon as he receives a divorce from his present wife. Signorita Baccara refused to leave the poet-soldier when an attack on the city was imminent, declaring she would rather be killed than quit the city.

D'Annunzio's Letter Unprintable.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MILAN, Dec. 29.—D'Annunzio's resignation of power into the hands of the Regency and Town Council of Fiume is confirmed in an official message received here.

The text of the letter in which the disconsolate dictator affirms Italy unworthy of "the least pinprick" of his blood is so bespattered with insults against Italy, its King and Government that it has been found impossible to print it.

D'Annunzio is understood to have expressed a willingness to release his legionaries from their oath of allegiance and to disband them when ample guarantees for complete amnesty are delivered to him.

Should the pourparlers now going on between the regency authorities and the Italian Commander in Chief result in a satisfactory compromise, it is probable that within the next few days the world will hear of Gabriele d'Annunzio's "ascension into heaven," for the poet declares that "his only fitting exit will be to soar direct into the pure regions of skies," and apparently he will not deign to permit his airplane to touch Italian soil.

It is rumored that d'Annunzio has been offered a hospitable retreat in South America, where he would likely receive a great public welcome.

PREDICTS POLITICAL CHANGES.

D'Annunzio's Son Hears Conditions in Italy Are "Very Grave."

Captain Ugo d'Annunzio, son of Gabriele d'Annunzio said yesterday that his advices from Paris indicated the situation in Italy was "very grave" and that the Premier and other Government leaders were being closely watched.

"The people of Italy," the captain said, "are reacting against the measures taken against my father. They have recovered from the poisonous propaganda conducted by Giolitti in favor of the treaty of Rapallo. The situation in Italy is indeed dangerous and great political changes are possible and probable."

Captain d'Annunzio said he had not heard from his father directly for several days but had reason to believe the poet was still in Fiume and would continue his opposition to the Adriatic settlement. The son said he was in hearty accord with his father's acts and plans and believed they were endorsed by the mass of the Italian people.

Captain d'Annunzio, who is connected with an Italian importing firm here, said he spent several months this year with his father at Fiume and was acquainted with the Fiume situation.

EX-KAISERIN AGAIN LOW.

Prince Adalbert Watches at Her Bedside During the Night.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

DOORN, Dec. 30.—Owing to many fantastic reports about the ex-Kaiserin's health, the Hofmarshallamt now gives out periodically official vague but reassuring reports. The ex-Kaiserin, however, is growing steadily weaker and had such severe attacks during the night that Prince Adalbert, now at Doorn, watched at her bedside the whole night.

BISHOP BURCH LEFT NO WILL

Widow Says Estate Consists of Not Over $10,000 Personalty.

That Bishop Charles Sumner Burch left no will when he died suddenly on Dec. 20 became known yesterday as a result of the application by his widow, Mrs. Margaret Hadley Burch, for letters of administration, which were granted by Surrogate Foley.

Mrs. Burch stated that her husband left no real estate and that his personal property will not exceed $10,000. The only heirs other than herself are her son Albert of Clyde, Ohio, and her daughter, Mrs. Grace B. Marson.

RHALLIS SENDS VAGUE REPLY TO ALLIES

Implies That Greece Will Maintain Army in Smyrna if Funds Are Supplied.

ATHENS, Dec. 29.—Premier Rhallis today replied to the joint note from Great Britain, France and Italy presented on Dec. 3. The reply, which covers two typed pages, contains but vague expressions. It voices the hope that the Allies will pass over recent events in the face of the real situation and says that Greece asserted, by the vote returning Constantine, the right of peoples to govern themselves.

M. Rhallis's note, which was approved by King Constantine, leaves the inference that Greece is ready to maintain an army in Smyrna when the funds are provided. The tenor of the note is amicable. It states that Constantine was recalled to the throne by a 95 per cent. vote, that the feelings of the Greeks toward the Allies are unchanged and that they merely wished to assert their constitutional liberty to get rid of three years of autocratic domination. It declares that the Greek people not only asserted their right to self-government, for which the war was fought, but also rendered a verdict which showed them friendly to the Allies.

The recent speech of Premier Lloyd George of Great Britain has dissipated the fears of the Greeks that England will continue unfriendly, and the struggle for power between Demetrios Gounaris, Minister of War, and Nicholas Stratos, former Minister of Marine, is intensified, with no coalition feeling apparent. It is pointed out that if Mustapha Kemal Pasha, the Turkish Nationalist leader, smashes the Greek Army the Allies will be in a worse position to deal with the situation than if the Greeks do not make an offensive.

An Acknowledgment.

THE NEW YORK TIMES acknowledges receipt of $3 from Margaret Mitchell and $5 from F. M. W. Young for the starving Chinese. This money has been turned over to the China Famine Fund, care of The Christian Herald, 95 Bible House, New York City.

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Half Price: *Now* 37.50
Half Price: *Now* 45.00
Half Price: *Now* 50.00
Half Price: *Now* 62.50

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SAVING OUR FORESTS.

An interesting contribution to next Sunday's issue of The New York Times Book Review and Magazine is an interview with Colonel William B. Greeley, the new Chief of the United States Forest Bureau.—Advt.

NEW ITALIAN ENVOY BRINGS TRADE PLAN

Signor Ricci Outlines Economic Agreement He Will Seek to Carry Out Here.

OPENING IN THE NEAR EAST

American Capital and Raw Materials, With Italian Labor, Offer Profitable Opportunities, He Says.

ROME, Dec. 29 (Associated Press).—The newly appointed Italian Ambassador to Washington, Signor Rolandi Ricci, foreshadowed the establishment of a new economic agreement between the United States and Italy, in the course of his address today before the Italo-American Association. Signor Ricci is leaving shortly to take up his duties in America.

Robert Underwood Johnson, American Ambassador to Italy, commented in reply on the mutual interests of the two countries and enumerated reasons why they should increase their commercial relations.

Taking up the policies he expects to pursue at his new post, Ambassador Ricci said:

"An economic agreement between the two countries will be mutually useful and easy, as America has plenty of capital and raw materials, while Italy has plenty of willing, industrious workers. Italy can join her capital of workmen with America's capital of abundant raw materials and furnish partially worked products in accordance with the various specific exigencies of consuming countries, especially in the Eastern Mediterranean basin.

"Though Italy is lacking in raw material, she has an immense supply of water power. Why should not American bankers and manufacturers realize that it is both to their and Italy's advantage to help in the great work of efficient and complete utilization of our water power? I shall certainly make it my duty to present to American financiers and manufacturers the possibilities of such an understanding and shall help it in every possible way.

"Many Italian exportations are less flourishing than they might be because they are insufficiently cared for here and insufficiently organized in America. I shall inform Italy of all deficiencies in her exports and shall watch that no obstacles are raised in America to a trade which will be advantageous both to the Italian exporters and the American consumer.

Replying to the remarks of Signor Ricci, Ambassador Johnson said:

"Americans have much to learn of Italy's sterling qualities, her traditions of liberty which she desires not only for herself but also for all mankind, her fine sense of chivalry left over from the much abused past, her genuine democracy in which man is valued for what he is, not for his title or purse, and also her abounding kindliness of personal intercourse with strangers, to which my countrymen continually give grateful testimony. Upon such common ground of good-will to men must be built any new structure of society. Because these fundamental qualities are lacking in the Soviet scheme, it will never have the approval of Italy or America."

After enumerating reasons why Italy and America must increase their commercial relations, Ambassador Johnson added:

"Though differently, America needs Italy as much as Italy needs America. Italy felt the shock of the war more severely than did America; her sacrifices and achievements in the conflict are more appreciated as they are better known. Of Italy's great record much still remains to be recounted.

"America is no rival of Italy in trade but is, and doubtless will continue to be, a large market for Italy's greatest product—human labor. Italy's conscientious, capable and thrifty workmen everywhere are valued and respected in America as being equally in support of both countries.

"Italy's disturbing conditions are not especially different from those of other nations and I predict for her a rapid convalescence from the epidemic of world-sickness, believing Italy fundamentally one of the most conservative countries of Europe."

GAVE HER A SNAKE, WIFE SAYS

Husband's Present Labeled "Two of a Kind," She Tells Court.

A dead snake in a box, with a card bearing the words "Two of a kind," was the Christmas present sent by Albert Morris to his wife Anna, according to the latter's story when she applied for a warrant for his arrest on a charge of disorderly conduct yesterday at the Coney Island Court.

Morris followed his wife into the court, and after he had told his story Mrs. Morris, who is 20 years old and lives at 8,659 Bay Seventeenth Street, Bensonhurst, withdrew her application for the warrant, asserting that she would start a civil action instead.

CLOTHING FACTORY BARS ALIEN WORKERS

William Bandler, Head of Manufacturers' Association, to Employ Only Americans.

William Bandler, President of the Clothing Manufacturers' Association of New York, last night discussed conditions under which manufacturers would resume negotiations with the Amalgamated Clothing Makers of America. He said that no clothing worker could enter his factory in the future unless he was an American citizen or about to become one. He repeated the charge that the Amalgamated was attempting to "sovietize the industry," and made public a confidential report of a meeting of unionists to support his statement.

Mr. Bandler said he and other clothing manufacturers were convinced the union sought to spread its power to kindred industries and that this accounted for the recent efforts here of William Z. Foster and of Arturo Giovannitti, an I. W. W. agitator. An industrial crisis would result, Mr. Bandler asserted, unless "we take the fangs from this radical union."

"I personally am very much afraid of it," he said. "The union is drunk with power. I know of what I speak. No man can ever come into my factory to work unless he is an American. If he has been in this country long enough to take out his first papers he must have them. He must swear that he is 100 per cent. true to the Constitution of the United States. I don't believe the officials of the Amalgamated will dispute my statement that not more than 50 per cent. of the members of the union are American citizens."

Mr. Bandler then gave out a statement purporting to be a report of a secret meeting of 500 men and women members of the Amalgamated at Beethoven Hall, 210 East Fifth Street, on Tuesday.

"The chairman addressed the meeting, outlining the position of the clothing manufacturers," the report stated. "He said they were on the brink of bankruptcy and did not know how to get away from it. They are trying by every means at their command to save themselves, but the fight is all uphill and as a last resort they tried to cut wages and increase working hours, but this does not help them as the men are determined not to give in to their demands until they know that the cost of life's commodities has been reduced.

Mr. Bandler announced that one large clothing concern had permanently closed two of its factories here, removing them to another market, and that unionists were considerably exercised over this, since 400 workers had been thrown out of employment.

Magistrate McQuade in West Side Court yesterday fined seven strikers, former employes of Isadore Wolfson, manufacturer of men's ties, at 1,567 Broadway, after finding them guilty of creating a disturbance in front of the factory on Dec. 20. The fines totaled $130. Four of them, second offenders, were fined $25 each, and three others $10 each.

VIENNA CAN'T PAY SALARIES.

Civil Servants Appeal to Representatives of Foreign States.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

VIENNA, Dec. 30.—The Municipal Council of Vienna has now openly declared its inability to pay salaries due at the end of December amounting to 75,000,000 kronen, as only part of this amount can be scraped together. The City Treasurer and his two colleagues on the Council called on the Finance Ministry with a view of raising a loan but are doubtful whether anything can be done as the Finance Ministry is almost in as bad a way as the municipality.

The Central Union of Civil Servants has taken the unusual step of sending a memorial to the Austrian section of the Reparations Commission pointing out how the Government for a long time past has been unable to pay its servants salaries adequate to the high cost of living, and that not only is any increase out of the question, but even payment of current salaries somewhat doubtful, owing to the empty state of the national coffers.

The memorial expresses the readiness of civil servants to carry on the functions of the Government as long as possible, but foreshadows impossibility if things continue as they are and deems it a duty to point out the difficulties of the position to the Representatives of those States which, in its opinion, have undertaken a certain responsibility for Austria by having dictated the Peace Treaty of St. Germain.

Such an appeal by civil servants over the head of their own Government to representatives of foreign States and such inability by the municipal authorities to pay their current salaries is ample testimony to how near Austria is to the rapids. No further taxation is possible by either State or city.

Exchange is still sinking, and the shopkeepers are shamelessly fleecing the public by raising prices immediately any further fall in exchange takes place, irrespective of whether the goods are home manufactured or imported.

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In 17 years of concentration on one thing—the perfection of our product—we have incidentally saved our customers over seventy-five million dollars ($75,000,000.) Have we not earned, as an old-line, conservative organization, a share of your business?

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Grand Central Terminal
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Beautiful Evening Wraps
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Fans, Combs and other accessories necessary for the correct completion of the formal costume at *Greatly Reduced Prices.*

NOTE:

Preparations have been made to have alterations completed in time for *New Year's Eve Wear.*

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$80, $85 and $90 Suits

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$60, $65, $70 and $75 Overcoats, $45

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—ROYAL CORTISSOZ, THE TRIBUNE.

***DESCRIPTIVE CATALOGUE BY MR. DANA H. CARROLL, PROFUSELY ILLUSTRATED, WILL BE MAILED TO APPLICANTS ON RECEIPT OF ONE DOLLAR.

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Articles and Special Features

Mary a Murderess?—Impossible!

Yet—"Even before she staggered toward me out of the fog, I knew that she was suffering from blind and panic terror. . . . The back of her glove was soiled and on the tips of her fingers was a smear of blood"—At once you find yourself in a whirlpool of tragedy and mystery with no clue to lead you out of the fog except the girl in the hansom and a torn sheet of blue-gray note paper.

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MISCELLANEOUS

Helpful Home Journal Books
It Shames a Woman to Owe Money—
Manager of the Girls' Club
The Office Dog

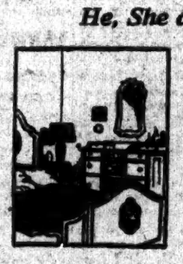
What is a Real Bargain?

"Dresses were $150.00, now reduced to $59.50": The January sales are on! Can you pick the plums among the windfalls from the bargain tree? You can prepare for the big cut in prices and you will know what to make and what to buy when you turn to the eleven full pages of fashion features.

Should You Teach Baby to "Paddycake"?

Are you a sensible parent? Do you believe Baby should be *taught* to walk? With whom should he play? How do you punish him—by a good, sound spanking or by the Pollyanna method? What do you do when he bumps his nose so that it *bleeds*? Most important, what is best to do for the child's own welfare? Doctor Myerson's common-sense talk about play, punishment, education and sickness is a rare, helpful treat.

He, She and a Little Home



"Going to get married, eh? That takes courage these days of high prices," said the discouraging friend. The young couple knew it, they had investigated furniture prices. But a cozy, happy home can be furnished at small cost for newly weds, and older weds too. A little money goes a long way—with Journal plans.

When Marriage is Truly a Gamble

It is when either the man or the woman has been divorced. For with forty-eight different brands of marriage and divorce laws a person may be married in one state and a bigamist, with nameless children, in another state. The remedy? One of the ablest woman lawyers tells what women propose to do about it.

Cut-Outs and Stories for Kiddies

"Something tickled my nose," said Li'l' Bobby Bear, as he woke from his long winter sleep with a start. 'Twas a tiny snowbird come to invite Bobby to the big sleigh-ride party. The adventures of the little forest folk, as told by Harrison Cady in story and gayly colored cut-outs, will make millions of youngsters happy.

In the January
Ladies' HOME JOURNAL
178 Pages—20 Cents

Yearly subscriptions to begin with the January issue may be placed this week with your newsdealer or with any authorized subscription representative. Price $2.00 THE YEAR (Canada $2.50).

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American Can Co.
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American Woolen Co.

13% of all Turner's work is winter-built.

TURNER Construction Co.

SNOW IN MEXICO GIRDLES CAPITAL

Deaths From Exposure Are Reported Following the Sudden Cold Wave.

REPORT REVOLT IN CHIAPAS

Madero's Slayer Is Said to Be Causing Trouble — American Ba[illegible]er Mexico.

Copyright, 1920, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Dec. 30.—Mexico City is surrounded by snowclad hills today, following the unusually cold weather of the last few days. Several charcoal burners in the foothills of the mountains near by are reported to have died of exposure, the cold wave having taken them by surprise.

General Francisco Macias, who is said to have accomplished the death of President Madero, is reported in revolt in the State of Chiapas and receiving aid from Mexican refugees in Guatemala.

The Marquis de Gonzalez, Spanish Minister to Mexico, who died of typhus recently, was buried this afternoon with full military honors.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Seven American banks are to be established soon in Mexico City, according to a statement issued today by the Mexican Embassy. An aggregate investment of a billion dollars in Latin-America was said to be contemplated by American bankers, the statement added, "preferentially" in Mexico.

The embassy also announced that a scheme for modernizing the penal, civil and commercial codes had been transmitted to the Mexican Congress.

DOUGLAS, Ariz., Dec. 30.—As long as silver is quoted on the New York Stock Exchange at 60 cents or lower no export duties will be charged on the metal passing into the United States, according to an official message received here from Mexico City today. When the market price goes above 60 cents a sliding scale will be put into effect.

A similar order revoking duties on copper exports was issued by the Mexican Government recently.

AMERICAN SOLDIERS ARRESTED IN MEXICO

Officer and Five Men Motor Over Boundary and Are Returned Under Guard.

NOGALES, Ariz., Dec. 30.—A party of five American soldiers under command of Lieutenant H. H. Luther of the topographic department of the army were taken into custody at Sasabe, Sonora, and brought to Nogales today by a party of Mexican fiscal guards when they motored across the international boundary into Mexico. The soldiers were said to be seeking water.

The prisoners were held for several hours in the municipal jail pending a conference between American Consul Francis E. Dyer, Mexican Consul Monteverde and Lieutenant Scott Israel, army intelligence officer. They were released on parole with instructions to report in the morning to Mexican immigration officers pending an answer to a wire sent to Secretary of War Calles at Mexico City.

KROONLAND, OILBURNER, LACKS FUEL TO GET IN

Heavy Storms Exhaust Supply and She Calls for Tugs—Messenger Boy Had Free Trip.

The Red Star liner Kroonland arrived yesterday from Antwerp, three days late because of a succession of storms which followed her from the English Channel to within 300 miles of the Nantucket Lightship. She could make only slow progress against head seas, and in consequence she arrived here with only about twenty-five tons of fuel oil. Because of this, Captain Newman asked by wireless that tugs meet him at Quarantine to tow him to the company's North River pier. Four towboats brought the Kroonland up the river.

The worst storm of the trip was encountered on Dec. 27 when the Kroonland was south of Sable Island. Terrific seas broke over her bows, and the vessel was able to log only 126 knots in twenty-four hours. During the storm it was necessary to stop one of the engines an hour to push a piston.

The Kroonland brought gold valued at $1,650,000, consigned to Kuhn, Loeb & Co. The treasure originally came from South Africa, and was purchased in London in the open market. This shipment, it was said, brought the firm's gold imports for 1920 approximately to $30,000,000.

Among the passengers were Dr. Samuel Edye, newly appointed Norwegian Minister to Washington, and Alexander J. Uroszinski, an attaché of the Polish Legation in Washington.

Another returning traveler was Max Goldberg, 14 years old, a messenger boy of Newark, N. J., who accidentally enjoyed a round trip to Antwerp, Southampton and Cherbourg. Just before the Kroonland left New York, several weeks ago, the boy went aboard to deliver some flowers to a passenger. He was so busy inspecting the ship that she sailed and was outside Sandy Hook before the boy discovered he was bound on a free round trip across the Atlantic.

JURY IN DEADLOCK IN M'GANNON TRIAL

Unable to Agree on Verdict After Considering Case for Twenty-six Hours.

CLEVELAND, Dec. 30.—The jury considering the second-degree murder case of William H. McGannon, Chief Justice of the Municipal Court, was apparently in a hopeless deadlock tonight.

The jury reported at 10 o'clock that they were unable to reach an agreement and asked that they be allowed to retire for the night. Judge Vernon ordered that they be locked up in a hotel. At that hour the case had been in their hands almost twenty-eight hours. It is reported thirteen ballots had been taken, with the vote ten to two for conviction.

Judge Maurice Bernon returned to his chambers in the courtroom at 8 o'clock. He announced he would order the jury locked up for the night at 11 o'clock unless the verdict was returned in the meantime.

Judge McGannon spent practically the whole day near the courtroom.

TRAVIS DEFENDED BY STEUER

Charges Called 'Utterly Unfounded' in Statement for Controller.

The indictments against Controller Eugene M. Travis, Deputy Controller and Controller-elect James A. Wendell and Albert L. Judson, a bond dealer, involving a larceny of $230,650 from the State, were described as "utterly unfounded" in a statement issued yesterday by Max D. Steuer, counsel for Mr. Travis. Mr. Steuer declared that "there is no claim or pretense that Mr. Travis obtained for himself one dollar in the transaction," and set forth what the statement describes as "facts well known to the District Attorney" concerning the two transactions on which the indictments were based.

3 FIREMEN RESCUED IN FLOODED CELLAR

Back Draught Topples Men Into Several Feet of Water at 39th Street Blaze.

OVERCOME BY GAS FUMES

Two Occupants Escape by Sliding Down Rope Which Painter Left Tied to Roof.

Caught in a back draft at a fire yesterday afternoon in the basement of a remodeled five-story brownstone house at 40 West Thirty-ninth Street, between Fifth and Sixth Avenues, three firemen of Engine Company 54 toppled headlong into the flooded cellar. They were overcome by gas and rescued from drowning by their comrades under the direction of Battalion Chief George Brower. Four other firemen were overcome. The rapidity with which the flames mounted from floor to floor barely gave time to twenty-five young women, employed in the Bureau of National Literature on the fourth floor, to flee by the rear fire escape.

The lower floors were occupied by the Hilgert Shoe Corporation and the top floor by Lawrence Harris, an artist, who slid to the ground on a rope hanging from the roof. Abraham Isenberg, an employe of the shoe company, escaped in the same manner.

Battalion Chief Brower had just let himself down into the basement, then waist deep with water, while Lieutenant Eisler and two firemen, Andrew Meyer and Timothy Dunne, stood on the edge of the opening into the basement. They were caught in the back draft and plunged into the basement. Chief Brower stumbled upon their bodies and called for help. Fred Fritz of Engine Company 54 directed a stream of water in such a way as to fan back the fumes.

Patrick Russell and Peter Hicks of Hook and Ladder 4 entered the opening and brought out the men. Meyer and Dunne were revived within half an hour, but Lieutenant Eisler had to be removed to Bellevue Hospital.

Captain Thomas W. Smith and Fireman John Baker of Engine Company 2 and Firemen Thomas Keenan and Thomas Greene of Engine Company 26 were badly cut by falling glass.

Smoke from the fire penetrated a fifteen-story loft building and caused alarm among hundreds of employes, mostly women. The fire, which lasted two hours, caused damage estimated at $50,000.

YOUNG FIELD DEFENDS WORK

Calls it Criminal Not to Use Wealth for Helping Industry.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—"Why does a young man with enough money at his disposal to satisfy every possible whim his life may develop, go to work to earn a living?"

This question was asked of Marshall Field 3d today. Mr. Field has hitched his career to a broker's desk at 137 South La Salle Street, had his name inscribed on the door, and settled down to the great American pastime of making $2 grow where there was only one before.

"I would consider it criminal if I did not take advantage of my opportunities to assist in the developing of American industry," he answered. "Merely having money is not being creative and not doing one's share toward increasing the prosperity and stability of the nation. It is using money, becoming a part of the great exchange of ideas, investments, purchases and sales, that makes a man feel that he belongs to the life of his country."

Use Cuticura Talcum To Powder and Perfume

An ideal face, skin, baby and dusting powder. Convenient and economical, it takes the place of other perfumes. A few grains sufficient.

Sample Book Free by Mail. Address: "Cuticura Laboratories, Dept. 63B, Malden 48, Mass." Sold everywhere. Soap 25c. Ointment 25 and 50c. Talcum 25c. "Cuticura Soap shaves without mug.

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Lined Gloves For Men and Women

The World's Greatest Leather Store
404 Fifth Av., N. Y. 258 B'way.
Boston—148 Tremont Street
London—89 Regent Street

SCENES IN MEXICO.

The Mid-Week Pictorial this week contains two pages of engravings of figures and scenes in Mexico, which, under its new administration, seems to have entered an era of peace and prosperity. These pictures are worth keeping as souvenirs.—Advt.

JOHN DAVID
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Court Street at Montague, Brooklyn

Continuation Of The Most Astounding

MEN'S HAT SALE

New York Has Ever Known!

Every Derby, Soft Hat And Velour In Our Stock

$4.95

Hats that were $7.50	Hats that were $14.00
Hats that were $9.00	Hats that were $15.00
Hats that were $10.00	Hats that were $20.00
Hats that were $12.00	Hats that were $24.00

NONE SENT C. O. D.—NONE DELIVERED

Even Though The Response To The First Advertisement Crowded Our Shop To The Doors And Out Upon The Sidewalk, The Assortments Are Yet Without Stint And Values Are Without A Parallel

Out to-day

New Victor Records for January

Everybody who received a Victrola for Christmas will be particularly interested in this list of new Victor music. But whether it is for that new Victrola or for the Victrola which has been the friend of your heart for years, you will find selections you will want to hear—and add to your record collection. Any Victor dealer will gladly play any numbers for you.

			Number	Size	Price
Mefistofele—L'altra notte (They Threw My Child Into the Sea)		Frances Alda	74651	12	$1.75
Turkish March (From "Ruins of Athens")	Violin	Mischa Elman	64915	10	1.25
Quartet in D Minor—Allegretto ma non troppo (Mozart)		Flonzaley Quartet	74652	12	1.75
Mignon—Polonaise, "Io son Titania" (I'm Fair Titania)		Amelita Galli-Curci	74653	12	1.75
Life		Orville Harrold	64916	10	1.25
Banjo Song		Mme. Homer and Miss Louise Homer	87572	10	1.50
Elijah—If With All Your Hearts		Edward Johnson	74654	12	1.75
Since You Went Away		John McCormack and Fritz Kreisler	87573	10	1.50
Le Coucou (The Cuckoo)	Piano	Sergei Rachmaninoff	64919	10	1.25
Andrea Chenier—Nemico della patrie? (The Enemy of His Country?)		Titta Ruffo	88626	12	1.75
Stein Song		Reinald Werrenrath	64914	10	1.25
That Naughty Waltz		Olive Kline-Elsie Baker	45203	10	1.00
Alabama Moon		Olive Kline-Elsie Baker			
Alice Blue Gown—Waltz		Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra	18700	10	.85
Tripoli—Medley Waltz		Joseph C. Smith's Orchestra			
I Love You Sunday—Medley Fox Trot		The Benson Orchestra of Chicago	18701	10	.85
Oh Gee! Oh Gosh!—One Step		The Benson Orchestra of Chicago			
My Sahara Rose—Medley Fox Trot	Accordion	Pietro	18702	10	.85
Step It!—One Step	Accordion	Pietro			
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Sally Green (The Village Vamp)		Billy Murray	18704	10	.85
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MUSIC

By Richard Aldrich

Mr. Albert Coates Conducts.

At the concert of the New York Symphony Orchestra in Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon Albert Coates, the English "guest" conductor, who is to direct several concerts of the orchestra, made his first appearance in this country. He comes with the reputation of being one of the ablest of the English conductors, who has made his name by the work he has done with the London Symphony Orchestra and the London Philharmonic Society, as well as in the direction of opera at Covent Garden.

He is a young man of imposing figure, who has other things to think of on the conductor's stand than plastic grace of action or statuesque pose. He disclosed indubitably authority, innate musical instinct, a feeling for style and for the finer graces of musical beauty as expressed in orchestral performance. He is an interpreter and he possesses the mastery of orchestral technique that enables him to achieve interpretation. He conducted at his appearance with a demonstration permitting no doubt that he was a welcome guest.

Mr. Coates most appropriately made his first program entirely of British music. It comprised a suite for string orchestra arranged by himself for movements out of various dramatic works of Henry Purcell, Elgar's "Enigma" variations and the "London" symphony of R. Vaughan Williams. Only Elgar's compositions were known to this public, and the performance of them was therefore the most immediate touchstone of Mr. Coates's ability as a conductor. It may be said truly that, though they have often been heard in New York, it is difficult to remember a performance that made them sound so beautiful, so warm and glowing; one that so persistently fused and illumined the melodic line. What Wagner meant by the "melos" that made the music "sing so variously and expressively" and that is set forth so luminously in the contrasts and combinations of its orchestral colors. No wonder that this performance made a deep impression and roused the audience to an enthusiasm that seemed almost complete. Mr. Coates's name of Purcell is so much more familiar than his music to this public that the suite was listened to with curiosity as well as interest. There was a statement of what the pieces were to be assembled in it; but they are mainly such as filled important places in operas of the seventeenth century or are pieces of incidental music such as Purcell wrote for many plays. They are few in number, and it is possible that a disengage from their archaic characteristics a strongly individual quality which is triumphantly summed up in the brief but very splendid large movement that forms the coda of the suite. Elgar and the climax of the whole.

Vaughan Williams's "London" symphony had never been attempted before in this country, somewhat strangely, for it made an impression in England. More is much more of his music known here than his setting of the ode "On Wenlock Edge." The symphony is inspired by London, by its sordid and vulgar life, say, picturesque, teeming, squalid, pathetic, fierce; with an undercurrent, a groundswell of comedy, by the impression of different scenes and quarters, and the introduction and the epilogue emerges from and return to Father Thames, flowing calm and silent.

Mr. Coates has interpreted the symphony in an elaborate geographical and psychological analysis to which he has subjected it, and yet the music speaks eloquently for itself. The sad and even tragic note Mr. Williams writes in a musical idiom of his own, an individual utterance, free and drastic in harmonic quality, a little severe, lightened at such things as the jigging episode in the first movement, by hints of the occupation supposed to be dearer to America than to London, by the rowdy element unmistakable in the Scherzo, characterized so strongly by its "ostinato" figure.

In the Lento movement there is remarkable power of summoning and characterizing the mood, maintaining the atmosphere. These two, the Lento and the Scherzo, seemed the strongest movements of the symphony. In the last movement Mr. Williams has squandered with the cruellest aspects of London. There is a "Hunger March," of those whom time the great city grinds and crushes; a commonplace theme in itself, and in its development; but is commonplace necessary for the depiction of common things?

The symphony is hot, on the whole, pleasing; it is hardly beautiful, but it is interesting and deeply felt; music of no common quality. It is not always, perhaps, scored with the greatest skill, and there are many passages, including the imitative ones—the concertino, the musician's fiddling tune, the Coster girls' dance—that are singularly successful. The symphony is, for one thing, too long. It would gain in power and in point by shortening. Mr. Williams has revised it once; he would do well to lay the blue pencil upon it again.

GRIFFES GROUP APPEARS.

Edna Thomas, Assisted by Violinist and Pianist, Delights in Songs.

The Griffes Group, under which name the young artists paid their tribute to the memory of an American composer, made a start of interest and promise at yesterday's Aeolian Hall matinee in the well-appointed task of singing and playing music of predominantly native flavor, and always at least one number by Charles Tomlinson Griffes. This yesterday was a "Scherzo" for piano, which Olga Steeb gave, while Sascha Jacobinoff added an "Old English Dance" for violin by Walter Kramer, New Yorker.

Both the violinist and pianist assisted Edna Thomas, mezzo-soprano, in a charming performance of MacDowell's "Slumber Song," C. M. Loeffler's "Dansons la Gigue" and four Creole and negro folk-songs from Miss Thomas's native Louisiana. It is rare to hear a lovelier natural voice in all the implications of sympathetic tone-color than this young singer displayed; her plantation songs should be heard again—indeed, they were yesterday, all being sung twice over before the matinee house would let the program proceed.

Gigli Sings Mario in "Tosca."

Metropolitan tenors, however sincerely they regret Caruso's illness and absence from the stage, are having a field day with the public such as has not been known at the opera house in nearly twenty years. Beniamin Gigli last night sang Mario in "Tosca" to a sold-out house, with many standing, and won his hearers with something of golden tone and more of dramatic sense than he has before displayed here. Miss Farrar and Mr. Scotti in their famous roles were applauded after Scarpia's murder by the Roman singer, and Mr. Moranzoni conducted.

Erlanger Gets Davis Chicago Houses

A. L. Erlanger yesterday announced the completion of a deal by which he acquires all of the Chicago theatre holdings of the late Will J. Davis. Mr. Davis was interested in the ownership of four or five Chicago houses. Mr. Erlanger and his associates are now in control of the Powers, the Blackstone, the Olympic, the Illinois and the Colonial theatres, and will erect two more Chicago houses within the next six months.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The one-thousandth consecutive performance of "Lightnin'" in New York will be celebrated at the Gaiety tonight. Motion pictures will be taken of the audience entering and leaving the theatre, and the first act of the play will also be filmed.

The matinees of "Mixed Marriage" at the Times Square Theatre with begin next Tuesday, instead of Monday, as originally planned.

A special New Year's Eve tableau by Ben Ali Haggin will be shown in the Ziegfeld Midnight Frolic tonight. Marion Wilkins, a dancer, will join the Frolic next Monday night.

Hassard Short will stage the new Wilner & Romberg musical piece, "Three Kisses."

A new motion picture house is to be erected on Manhattan Avenue, Greenpoint, by Sol Brill. It will have a seating capacity of 3,000.

Marilyn Arbuckle, now appearing in "Daddy Dumplins," will be a member of the all-star cast to be seen in "In the Night Watch," scheduled to open at the Century on Jan. 24. Mr. Arbuckle will be starred by the Shuberts next season in a new play.

Those who wish to observe the succession of the year in a motion picture theatre will be able to do so, as the Broadway houses will have extra shows tonight, beginning at about 11 o'clock.

COHAN'S NEW PRODUCTIONS.

A Play by Thomas and His Own Farcical Comedy, Among Others.

George M. Cohan's plans for the immediate future, it was announced yesterday, include the presentation of a new serious play by Augustus Thomas, and also the production of a farcical comedy from the pen of Mr. Cohan. Mr. Thomas's play will soon be placed in rehearsal, and Mr. Cohan's comedy will be produced in February.

A farce by Jose Ruben is scheduled for Spring production, and another musical comedy by Otto Harbach and Louis A. Hirsch, authors of "Mary," is en route. One of the "Mary" companies will open at Cohan's Grand Opera House in Chicago on Jan. 31.

"Love and Learn," a comedy by Vincent Lawrence and Edgar Selwyn, which Mr. Cohan produced in Baltimore on Monday night, will come to town in a few weeks. Wallace Eddinger and Ruth Shepley head the cast.

'Miss Bobby' Besler Sings for Young

This season's first matinee of songs and stories for children introduced at the Princess Theatre yesterday a diminutive soprano, "Miss Bobby" Besler, as she chose to be known, in a Frances White make-up and Kitty Cheatham program, which, from Wekerlin's "Noel" to Coolidge's "Solomon Grundy" and Burleigh's "Didn't It Rain," might have been Miss Cheatham's own. Miss Besler looked like a really little girl and sang and declaimed like a big one, for she has a serviceable voice and a confident demeanor. Adele Beattys, in a prim nurse's cap, assisted at the piano.

MUSIC NOTES.

Maurice Dambois, the 'cellist, gave a recital in Aeolian Hall last evening, including solos with his own "recorded" accompaniments on a reproducing piano.

Negro youths and children to the number of 150 took part in a Carnegie Hall benefit last night for funds to build a $30,000 music school in Harlem.

Free organ recitals at the City College will be resumed on Sunday by Samuel Baldwin. There will be no Wednesday recitals, however, until February.

Alexander Bloch and Mrs. Bloch will give a recital of sonatas for violin and piano on Sunday evening at the Educational Alliance.

Giovanni Tagliapietra, a former opera tenor, will speak Wednesday evening on "Health and the Singing Voice" in the East Fifth Street public school.

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Two Separate Performances TONIGHT—NEW YEAR'S EVE AT ALL B. F. KEITH THEATRES
First, 7:30; Second, 10:30.

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MATINEE EVERY DAY At the HIPPODROME
EVES. AT 8:15. MATINEES AT 2:15.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47 St.-Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15
WATSON & COHAN in GIRLS DE LOOKS
Extra Midnight Performance TONIGHT 11:30.

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Beginning at 11 P. M. at the RIVOLI—RIALTO—CRITERION
No Advance in Prices.
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WILLIAM DE MILLE'S "Midsummer Madness"
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Wallace Reid, "The Charm School"
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THREE TIMES TODAY.
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The D. W. Griffith Masterpiece
WAY DOWN EAST
Orchestral & Vocal Accompaniment.
All Seats Reserved. Order in Advance.
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NEW YORK, FRIDAY, DEC. 31, 1920.

GOVERNOR SMITH.

From the day of taking office, Governor SMITH displayed his essential qualifications—fairness, integrity, independence, a high conception of public duty and an unrivaled knowledge of the business of the State. The war had left many problems of reconstruction to be solved. He called to his aid a company of intelligent men and women who had served the Government in the war. He asked them to ponder carefully the best form and means of equal taxation; the economical production and distribution of necessaries, as also education, housing, finance, industrial relations, unemployment, and generally the protection of the public health and welfare. Unfortunately, the Republicans in the Legislature, full of jaundiced partisanship, forgot the interest of the State and the people.

The Governor did succeed in wringing from them consent to vital changes in the Workmen's Compensation law, but the measures which he proposed for the increased protection of the health and welfare of workingmen and workingwomen and to strengthen the child labor laws all failed. This does not diminish the public gratitude to him, while it remains a blot on the Republican record. The Reconstruction Commission had studied the housing situation and carefully framed clear and definite remedial plans. The Legislature would pass only temporarily palliative laws, thereby making a called session necessary.

The Legislature did comply with the Governor's earnest recommendations to improve the common schools, to provide continuation schools, to give the school teachers something like adequate pay and pensions. Among his positive achievements are the reorganization of the Public Service Commission in the First District and his labors for the operation of the Barge Canal and the completion of the canal terminal. His first Superintendent of Public Works was LEWIS NIXON, one of the most eminent of naval engineers. Mr. NIXON'S successor, Mr. EDWARD S. WALSH, was selected for the same reason of competence. He knew the canal business through and through. Indeed, Governor SMITH'S appointments have been of a high order, as a rule. He has not been swayed by Tammany nor unduly influenced by political considerations. He has done the best that a Governor with the best motives and variously and deeply conversant with State affairs could do, under the existing system, for effective, responsible, co-ordinated, economical administration.

We don't forget the $7,000,000 that he saved the State on the appropriation bills, but that is a picayune sum compared with what might be saved and must be saved when the force of public opinion and public necessity secures the adoption of the Executive Budget and the reconstruction of the State Government. There must be concentration in a few departments responsible to the Governor of the functions now dispersed among a crowd of agencies, and these in the hands of boards and commissions and persons neither appointable nor removable, in most cases, by the Governor. Of all Governor SMITH'S great services, this will be found to be the greatest—that he has burned into the consciousness of the people that their government must be simplified; that inefficiency and waste and irresponsibility are now inevitable, and that the Governor's authority must be increased or the State cannot have responsible, competent and saving administration.

The people of New York will insist that such an administration be made possible. There should have been no party question about it. The Republicans must bring themselves to accept Governor SMITH'S program, the program adopted in one form or another by a majority of the States. Seldom has a Governor had such a hold upon the people as Governor SMITH has. He got last November the most extraordinary vote of confidence ever given. He combines with engaging personal qualities a remarkable capacity and zeal for the public service. For many years he has neglected his own affairs. We wish him the utmost prosperity in the business enterprise upon which he enters next week; but it is improbable that he will not be recalled some time to public life—be taken by right of eminent domain as a citizen whose services are necessary to the State.

HE MAY BE HAPPY YET.

Can it be that the hardy American farmer has been exaggerating the miseries of his lot? Possibly his volunteer spokesmen at Washington are the ones who have been putting too much bitumen into the agricultural picture. A survey of actual conditions has been made by Farm Life, a farmers' paper of large circulation published in Indiana, and the reports are not so thick with gloom as might have been expected. "You can't believe all the hard luck tales you hear," we read. Agriculture is undoubtedly "ailing," but "the attack is not fatal, whatever the quacks and professional mourners may say."

Details are not wanting to bear out this cheering view. The farmers' paper mentioned has undertaken to investigate what it callously calls "the mythical corn-burning section." The only concrete evidence it could find was one Iowa farmer who had said that if the price of corn went much lower it might be profitable to burn it. "I do not think an ear has been burned in the State," testifies a competent authority. And the cashier of a farmers' savings bank is so heartless as to say:

> Our whole trouble is that we have made money so easily in the last four years that we have spent it like drunken sailors, and now when the reaction and readjustment comes we are unprepared to accept a loss on the cost of the former years of extra prosperity. Give us a little time to adjust ourselves and we will be all right.

This will sound like treason to horny-handed sons of rhetorical toil in Congress, but to others it will seem reasonable and encouraging. Farmers are not such poor creatures as to be driven to despair by one bad year, any more than other Americans with the ordinary amount of grit.

THE PRINCESS SPEAKS.

Princess ANASTASIA, late Mrs. LEEDS, seems to have mastered the first principle of conduct in the Greek royal family—always stand up for your brother-in-law. Her defense of CONSTANTINE, given in an interview with our correspondent, Mr. GRABTT, is quite fetching. The truth of much of her argument is beyond dispute, and those who dispute some of her assertions can readily forgive the enthusiasm of a lady anxious to show how quickly even a cisatlantic barbarian may become hellenized. However, there is a good deal of historical material which she does not discuss.

Only because CONSTANTINE stayed out of the war, she says, and husbanded the resources of the country, could Greece play her part when the time came. "From 1917 on, VENIZELOS was doing business with the fruits of the King's previous care for the welfare of Greece as his capital." VENIZELOS did not do much business with Fort Rupel, or the other positions in Greek Macedonia which CONSTANTINE gave up to the Bulgars. The army that VENIZELOS gathered at Saloniki in the Winter of 1916-17 was a revolutionary army, and the officers weeded out of the regular establishment after CONSTANTINE was deported were not all dismissed merely because of their loyalty to the King. There is a celebrated conversation, probably fictitious, but none the less instructive, between two eminent Greeks of a former time, which bears on this question: "Competitors in the races who start before the signal is given," said ADEIMANTOS, "are punished." "But," observed THEMISTOKLES, "those who do not start when the signal is given do not win." CONSTANTINE showed no signs of starting—at least on the side that won.

With the Princess's interpretation of the meaning of the election we are inclined to agree. The Greek people, she said, "recalled their King, expressed their disapproval of the Internal Government, and approved the new map of Greece." The second of those issues seems from this distance to have been the chief. Many Greeks certainly, in voting against VENIZELOS, intended to vote for CONSTANTINE; many more seem to have cast only a protest vote. The Greeks undoubtedly approved the new map, but there seems reason to believe that they approved it without wanting to go on paying for it. The new map of Greece did not arise out of nothing. Greece gets territory that once belonged to the Turk and the Bulgar. If the Kaiser had won, Greece would not have got it; she might have got Cyprus and Rhodes, but not Smyrna and Adrianople. She would have been lucky to keep Saloniki and Kavalla.

Greece has a new map because when the decisive blows were struck a Greek army, created by VENIZELOS, was in the front line doing its part; because the just national expansion of Greece harmonized with the interest in the Near East of the anti-German alliance; because France and England were willing to put up the money, if the Greeks would do the fighting, for an enterprise that was for the advantage of all. Princess ANASTASIA says that Greece is willing to go on fighting, and that it is inconceivable that the Allies will refuse to go on paying. Reports from Anatolia, as well as the sentiment expressed in the elections, cast a certain doubt on the first of these statements. As for the attitude of the Allies, they have dealt with CONSTANTINE before; and they know his somewhat curious interpretation of the clauses of an alliance.

ECONOMIES DIFFICULT.

Two of the big appropriation bills have been reported to the House, and there are exultant cries about the wonderful bone surgery performed. The estimates have been cut and slashed and otherwise dealt with in a "drastic" way until there is an appearance of having saved more than $400,000,000. But there is no real saving at all unless the appropriations are less, not than the estimates, but than the money voted last year. And when we make this comparison we find that the two bills—the Sundry Civil and the Post Office bills—actually carry some $17,000,000 more than last year. This is mainly due to an increase of nearly $70,000,000 in the Post Office appropriation; and this, in turn, is due to the higher pay for letter carriers and clerks, and to the larger sums owing to the railroads for transporting the mails. When such advances are ordered by one session of Congress there is nothing left for the next one but to foot the bill.

Furthermore, there is always the fear that some of the items stricken from the Sundry Civil bill will have to be put back again, or else will turn up in a General Deficiency bill later. About $100,000,000, for example, has been hacked from the estimates for war risk insurance and the vocational training of ex-soldiers. Is such a deep cutting warranted? Take the Immigration Service. There is a strong and justified demand for its enlargement and improvement; but the committee lops off $2,500,000 from the appropriation.

No one would wish to discourage the most severe governmental economy. But the way of the Congressional retrencher is proverbially hard. And it is still true that policy is what causes expenditure. Adopt a more economical policy—say as respects armaments—and the outlay will tumble of itself.

NOT WORTH DYING FOR.

D'ANNUNZIO has given to the end of the tragi-comedy of Fiume a "snap" that is worthy of O. HENRY. As General CAVIGLIA'S troops fight their way into the city he surrenders authority to the Mayor and City Council, who promptly proceed to make peace. If the citizens of Fiume had had their way, peace would probably have been made long ago, but some of the most eminent of them are still in jail as a consequence of their suggestions of moderation. The embattled poet would have none of that. He would fight to the last ditch and then blow Fiume into the air and himself with it.

Fiume still stands, or most of it. The legionaries seem to have fought rather fiercely, and they had the great advantage of not caring what happened to Fiume. They were fighting for an Idea, and the fate of the city with which that idea was temporarily identified was of no particular importance. The regulars, however, had to be more careful. They were fighting for the people of Italy; it was their business to save the town if it could be done. They fought with bayonets and bullets against field guns and bombs, and seem to have suffered accordingly.

The inspired GABRIELE, however, did not suffer, except from a slight scalp wound. Some hundreds of men have died for this great if somewhat vague idea, but the man in whom the idea is incarnate does not intend to die. He is going to sail away in an airplane, accompanied by the beautiful girl who is to become his bride as soon as the preceding bride has got her divorce. He announces that he is still "alive and inexorable." He was prepared for death, he had comforted his soul, but at the last moment he changed his mind. He offered his life "hundreds of times smilingly" in the war, but he has come to the conclusion that it isn't worth while to throw it away "in the service of a people who could not be distracted even for a moment from their Christmas greediness while we were being assassinated by their Government."

This explains the battle of Fiume. Not even D'ANNUNZIO, one may hope, could have wished to kill off a considerable number of his fellow-countrymen merely as a gesture in the face of the "vile, cowardly world." His legionaries fought because he and they believed that if shots were fired against Fiume there would be revolts in all the cities of Italy, and the new poet-king would come back from Fiume like DAVID from Hebron, to seat himself on the throne of his persecutors. The revolts did not take place; Italy looked on the occupation of Fiume with impressive calm. So D'ANNUNZIO decides that it is not worth while to throw his life away.

The artist has committed the capital crime of anti-climax. But anti-climax, usually abhorrent to art, is the general rule of life. D'ANNUNZIO has merely become a realist. Leaving the citizens of Fiume to bury the dead, he flies away, "alive and inexorable," to live and perhaps fight another day. After all, he still has the glory, and the beautiful girl.

GENERAL PERSHING'S PLEA.

When General PERSHING said at the dinner of the European Relief Council, in a plea for action to prevent the recurrence of great wars, that "an important step would be to curtail expenditures for the maintenance of navies and armies," there was "tremendous applause." One can understand why. The longing for permanent peace does not account for all the fervor of the applause that greeted the General's declaration. He stood there as the victorious soldier who had commanded an American host in France and had thought more of humanity in the dark days of 1918 than of glory. In him 2,000,000 American fighting men were represented, and there was a feeling that peace was dearer to him than his great reputation; that, indeed, he uttered the sentiment of the American Expeditionary Force.

General PERSHING'S address was one of the strongest appeals for reducing armaments that have been heard since the armistice. There is no doubt that it will be cabled to every part of the world. It should make a profound impression in Great Britain, in France, in Japan. Germany may be added, for it is a mistake to suppose that the German people desire a war of revenge. It may lurk in the minds of survivors of the military oligarchy, and unprincipled politicians may entertain the idea, but the German people must now abhor war. A striking passage in General PERSHING'S speech was that in which he said that unless a move is made among the nations to limit armaments "we may well ask ourselves whether civilization does not really reach a point where it begins to destroy itself, and whether we are not thus doomed to go headlong down through destructive war to darkness and barbarism." The thought has been in many minds.

Two years after the armistice, which was to be the beginning of the end of war, what the world has is an armed truce. "It would appear," as General PERSHING says, "that the lessons of the past six years should be enough to convince everybody of the danger of nations striding up and down the earth armed to the teeth." That this condition is due in no small degree to the failure of the United States to ratify the Treaty of Versailles and accept the Covenant with its plans for reduction of armaments can hardly be doubted.

ALPHA OF O'RYAN.

It has often been said that the culmination of the Renaissance was due to an enlargement of the human imagination, resulting from the discovery of America. What shall result from modern discoveries as to the stellar universe? According to Professor MICHELSON, the great star Alpha of Orion would fill our entire solar system far beyond the orbit of the earth and out almost to the orbit of Mars. It would contain 27,000,000 of our suns and so many trillions of globes like ours that it was apparently not worth while to count them. Professor MICHELSON has measured Alpha, and nobody else has; so we shall have to believe him. But for the ordinary man whose daily orbit is limited by certain subway stations and whose utmost altitude is a window in an office building, such calculations do not enlarge the imagination; they rather explode it with a pop like a toy balloon.

Professor HALE of the Mount Wilson Observatory has done what he can to sustain our reason. Alpha Orionis, he tells us, is vastly inflated and is subject to the laws we have observed of late in business. It is an exceedingly gaseous sun and is getting smaller every minute. It is, in fact, a mere infant; if we treat it firmly, it will probably shrink to something less than the proportions of our own harmless, necessary luminary—which once spread far beyond the limits of the solar system as it now is. Yet reason totters still. There remains always that hypothesis as to the universe which we once took as a ghastly joke, but which every year receives new substantiation. It runs something like this: The molecules of matter—say of bread or cheese—are no nearer together, if we could see them truly, than the stars of heaven; and likewise the stars of heaven, if seen by some huge, external eye, would appear as a single mass. The Milky Way, in short, which is only the universe viewed lengthwise, is a huge cheese sandwich. As for homo sapiens, he is a sort of microbe or cheese skipper, corrupting the fair surface of this molecule earth to its final decay.

Far better the dreams of our childhood—of the childhood of the race before America was discovered! The sky is the blue-black field of heaven and the stars all twinkling jewels. They are worn, if you will, by glorious, supernal creatures—a great bear and a little one, and, more wondrous still, by the heavenly policeman, O'Ryan, who rules all with a nightstick slipped in his jeweled belt. Take away our "methods of parallax" and your "methods of light interference." The human imagination has no place for the stuff of which theories of relativity are made. Give us back the heaven which soothes the mind and does not make the head ache.

LABOR AND CAPITAL CO-OPERATING.

There are multiplying signs that labor and capital are getting together. It is announced that 9,000 employés of the Pullman Company have voluntarily offered to take less pay on account of the difficulties of the company during the period of readjustment. And there are several such incidents. As an initiative of capital, take the notice to its employés by the Brainerd & Armstrong Company of New London. They are manufacturers of silk goods. The company's announcement of resumption says that it will lose by operation, but resumes so that its employés may be given work. The National Association of Manufacturers states that manufacturers generally are doing what they can to maintain wages as well as operation.

It remains true that some wages must be reduced and that there must be some unemployment. But industrial hardships may be mitigated by meeting them in the spirit illustrated above. The Steel Corporation, with all its faults, has always been among the first to raise wages and among the last to raise prices. One of its traditions is that prices must be cut before wages. If it is compelled to reduce prices to get business, it may be that the workers must accept lower wages to get employment.

It thus appears that there is nothing novel in principle in the declaration of the Kansas Industrial Court that employers should care for their "faithful and skilled" staffs during trade reverses. That is both the interest and established practice of employers in good standing. Mr. CARNEGIE said that he valued his staff more than his plant, for he could buy a plant but not a staff. Even the overtures of the Pullman workers for wage reductions are not novel. In the '80s and '90s there were examples of right dealing in industry under tests more trying than the present. When capital and labor meet on terms fair to each neither may get all that either would like, but the wolf can be kept from the doors of both.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

He Wasted a Large Opportunity.

What The Atlantic Monthly calls "a striking little article" is contributed to the January issue of that magazine by S. MILES BOUTON, writing under the title of "What is the Reason?" There is no doubt that the article is "striking," as well as "little," in the sense of being brief, but it is so in a manner curiously different from what The Atlantic's editor evidently expects it to be.

To anybody with even a little knowledge of journalistic possibilities, the striking feature of the article is that the author—himself a journalist, by the way—had an excellent opportunity to write a good "story" and wrote one so poor and uninformative that it never would have been sent to the composing room by any newspaper copy-reader.

It seems that Mr. BOUTON not long ago—since the war—found himself on a steamer bound from New York to Norway. With him on board as third-class passengers were some 750 assorted Scandinavians, most of whom had been for years in the United States, and many of whom had been naturalized here long ago. Mr. BOUTON discovered, on talking to these people, that practically all of them were going home, never to return. Naturally surprised at this, he investigated further and learned to his still greater surprise that the great majority of these emigrants had lost all liking for America.

He tried to find out what had happened here—why they no longer wanted to live here—but his failure was next to complete. In almost every instance he heard only some such vague phrase as "I have had enough of it," or "America is all right except for the men who run it," and with only this poor result to show he left his own interesting question unanswered! That is bad journalism.

A Situation Strangely Misunderstood.

Where Mr. BOUTON made his grave mistake was in hastily crediting these deserters with being Scandinavian-Americans fully representative of the people of their own origin who have contributed so largely to the population in several parts of the United States. The things he quotes them as saying prove just the contrary—prove that they were the skimmings or the settlings of their class—that they had failed to assimilate and had not even begun to understand American institutions or to share American ideals.

One of Mr. BOUTON'S "fine specimens" complained bitterly that many of his friends had been "forced to take part in the war," and he added, "We would have fought if anybody had attacked us, but not in Europe." That was the familiar cry of the slacker, the coward and the pro-German—the cry of the man who didn't want to fight at all or who didn't want to fight Germans.

Everybody with any sense at all knows a war is more than half won when it is carried into the other man's country, and more than half lost when it is brought into one's own. To that history shows no exceptions, and only idiots want war to be at home if it must be anywhere.

And no real American of any blood thought of conscription as "forcing" him into the army; he thought of it as what it was—the one just and satisfactory way of putting a nation as a whole under arms.

The frequent harsh references by those with whom Mr. BOUTON talked to "the men who run" the American Government were also significant as to the quality of his fellow-passengers. The American Government is "run," of course, by the men whom the American people intrust with that task. Every election does put in office men whom some of us do not want there, but the result of that is not considered "slavery" by really American minorities. As for infringements of personal liberty, concerning which he heard many complaints, the mention of them was only further evidence that he was in poor company. Laws passed directly or indirectly by a free people do not infringe, but maintain, their personal liberty.

He Dared to Laugh at America!

Joking on facts is proverbially dangerous, and no jokes on facts are more likely to cause irritation and enmity than those dealing with national peculiarities and weaknesses when they are tossed from one side of a frontier. Therefore it probably was not wise, and certainly, from the British point of view, it was untimely, for Punch to allow one of its contributors to make in its columns what a good many Americans, not very fond of England anyhow, and not too well equipped with appreciation of the humorous, will be sure, or next to sure, to regard as a vicious attack on the Government and people of the United States.

The article was reprinted in THE TIMES yesterday and nobody could have read it without feeling that its accusations, or most of them, were easier to resent than to refute. And really it is not necessary to take anything in the satire as the product of malice; it even is possible to accept it all as the chastening of a friend, or, to change the figure, as a picture in which some of our traits were exaggerated a little, indeed, but with none of the actual distortion that constitutes slander and malice.

Correction by means of ridicule was the great comedian's announced purpose, and perhaps he did a little of it. That Mr. Punch will achieve even that much of success by jeering at our timidities in dealing with "votes" is doubtful. The answer, "You're another," will instantly suggest itself to those whom he angers, while those who are less sensitive will join him in laughing at ourselves and let it go at that.

He Forgot a Fact of Moment.

A highly characteristic paragraph in the indictment of England made by the new organization calling itself "the American Committee for Relief in Ireland" was the one that read: "The transportation system has broken down, so that it is difficult to distribute even such supplies as are available in Ireland."

That is quite true, or at any rate it was quite true a few days ago, but would it not have been wise, or at least would it not have been fair, for the committee's draftsman of proclamations to have made some brief mention of the reason why Ireland's transportation system broke down? One hates to believe that he intended to give the impression that the fault was England's, but how is a fear that such was his purpose to be avoided when he says never a word about the strike that stopped the trains, or about the ease with which transportation facilities in Ireland could have been restored at any moment if the Sinn Feiners had chosen to do so?

As so often before, they were indifferent to the privations they brought upon their own people, so long as they could annoy the British Government.

Theatre Crowds.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I read in your paper the other day that the Police Department had made some new rule regarding the traffic in the theatre district after the performances. Anything that would relieve the congestion is certainly worth a trial and is badly needed, but it seems to me that the greatest relief would be attained by regulating the ending of the performance. For some reason the managers arrange their shows so that they end at an almost uniform time, so that it is usual to see the audiences of four or five theatres on the street at the same time.

All plays are not the same length and do not require the same time for changes, but somehow they all let out at the same time. There may be some reason for this, but this fact is the cause of the congestion. It would seem very simple if to a street like Forty-second Street, where there are five or six theatres, one would start at 8:20, the next at 8:25 and so on and arrange their intermissions by shortening them or stretching them out a few minutes and so have their audiences let out five or ten minutes apart. This little difference would help the situation materially, and no one, either the managers or the audiences, would notice the change. There may be a financial reason why one theatre does not want to raise its curtain before its neighbor, but there does not appear any reason why they should want to have them go down at the same time.

J. R. J.

New York, Dec. 9, 1920.

On the Old Bowery.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I have read your very interesting article on "Things to Be Seen on the Old Bowery." The article is a well-written one, and is fairly accurate of conditions on this old street. But I would like to make one correction. Under the heading of "Politicians' How" you say: "Up to a few years ago a milestone still marked the first break in the road, but it disappeared when refreshments could no longer be obtained in the building (a tavern) which faced it." If you will send one of your young men to see me some day, I will take him across the street to the nearly opposite this mission, and he will find the first milestone still standing where it has been "since a time when the memory of man runneth not to the contrary."

A. C. BAKER,
Secretary Bowery Mission.

New York, Dec. 4, 1920.

THE LEAGUE.

Let the bells be sounded at the closing year,
Let our spirits answer to their vibrant cheer;
Let us set them pealing for those better things
That we hope are coming on the New Year's wings.

There are bells of gladness, there are bells of dole,
Bells that greet life's morning, bells that mark its goal;
And the bells that guide us in such countless ways,
Calling us to duty, thro' the passing days.

There are bells that bless us, singing in the heart,
And their tones are muted, beautiful, apart,
Celebrating kindness and all tender thought,
Sanctifying justice, praising good deeds wrought.

There are bells that save us—wondrous bells of love,
Love that Earth has brought us, love sent from above;
And it is these love-bells that should ring out clear,
As our souls pray God-ward: "Bless this coming year!"

But all bells are futile and are rung in vain,
If we prove unworthy of our waiting slain;
Let us speed the hour when all wars shall cease,
By our swift accession to the League—for Peace!

ESTELLE DOOLO.

COLUMBIA MEDICAL SCHOOL.

Chairman Parsons Promises Results in $10,000,000 Project Next Year.

Speaking of the need for a new medical school at Columbia University at the annual luncheon of the Columbia Club, 4 West Forty-third Street, yesterday, W. Barclay Parsons, Chairman of the Board of Trustees of the university, said that plans had been formed for the raising of $10,000,000 to be used in erecting and endowing a new medical school which would supplement the present College of Physicians and Surgeons. Five millions dollars, Colonel Parsons said, would be used as an endowment.

The Board of Trustees of the university, Colonel Parsons said, have long projected a great medical centre in connection with Columbia University which would be the equal if not the superior of any medical school in the world. Although the increased cost of building and equipment added greatly to the difficulties of the project, he said, he was confident that within the next year substantial results would be accomplished.

Nicholas Murray Butler, President of Columbia, said that the world at this time was sadly in need of leadership. In a critical epoch for the first time in history, he said, there was no outstanding personality to command or guide the world. In all other crises some man or men or governing idea emerged to guide mankind. But more than six years of this crisis has passed, Dr. Butler said, and the world is still stunned, perplexed, and exhausted.

The universities, however, Dr. Butler said, could do much to conquer the three great enemies of progress and happiness which were ignorance, selfishness and vanity. Most of all, Dr. Butler said, universities could combat ignorance.

Dr. Butler announced that the State of New York had awarded a medal to Colonel Parsons for distinguished service in the field as a Colonel of Engineers during the World War. Colonel Parsons, who commanded the 11th Engineers in France, has already been decorated by the United States, French and British Governments.

PARK FEAST FOR CHILDREN.

Six Hundred From Playgrounds Are Guests of Recreation Bureau.

Six hundred children of varying ages crowded tables on which a feast was spread yesterday afternoon in the East Fifty-fourth Street public gymnasium, where the Bureau of Recreation of the Department of Parks held its annual holiday festival. Each park playground was represented by a table decorated by the children, and prizes were given for the prettiest. The Five Points Playground came off the first prize for a reindeer table; St. Gabriel's second prize for a poinsettia table and the Seward Park received third prize for a Winter table done in snow and ice. All the children wore fancy gay colored caps and ornaments.

There was a big Christmas tree with a present for each child. William J. Lee, Superintendent of the Bureau of Recreation, was Santa Claus. Park Commissioner Francis D. Gallatin made an address of welcome. Miss Mary E. McKenna and John J. McCormack of the bureau were in charge of the feast. The judges of the tables were Mrs. J. C. Bernheim, Miss Anna E. Chaires, Miss Janet Hood and Mrs. Mary G. Schoenberg. An entertainment was followed by dancing.

FOR A BUREAU OF HOUSING.

Senator Calder Offers a Bill Intended to Lower Building Cost.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A bill proposing the creation of a Bureau of Building Construction and Housing in the Department of Commerce was introduced today by Senator Calder of New York on recommendation of the special committee which has been considering reconstruction problems, especially the nation-wide housing situation.

"The bill," said Senator Calder, "provides for a bureau in the Department of Commerce, which will be a clearing house for all information concerning building construction matters and particularly housing. It is recommended by the leading architects and builders of the country, and it is believed that its operation will bring about a standardization of structural units and material and conservation in general building matters that will be most helpful in cheapening construction."

PLEA FOR PRIVATE CONTROL.

Statisticians Hear Argument Against Government Expenditure of Income.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—"There is at least an even chance, both now and for the future, that better social use may be made of surplus earnings if they are expended by the corporations rather than by the Government," Malcolm C. Rorty of New York said today, discussing "a national money accounting as the basis for studies of income distribution," at the national convention of the American Statistical Association.

"This will be particularly true," he maintained, "where corporate policies are in the direction of moderate rates of distribution of earnings and the reinvestment of all balances in extended and improved productive plants."

PREDICTS BUYING REVIVAL.

Baltimore Manufacturer Expects Active Trading in 90 Days.

Special to The New York Times.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—"I am convinced that within the next ninety days the country will see a great revival of business activity," said Charles I. Weiller of Thanhouser & Weiller, manufacturers of children's garments, on his return here today from a tour of the Middle West and South. "Stocks of merchandise on the shelves of retail and wholesale merchants were never so low as they are right now. This can mean but one thing for the merchant who hopes to stay in business—the placing of orders with manufacturers, which will in turn give employment to thousands who have been thrown into idleness and provide them with money to stimulate consumption."

WORLD COURT RATIFIED.

Required International Majority Has Now Been Obtained.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—Twenty-two nations already have signed the protocol of the Permanent Court of International Justice constituted by the League of Nations, says the Central News today.

"The protocol provides that the statutes of the court shall become effective as soon as a majority of the nations represented in the League Assembly, namely twenty-two, shall have signed and ratified it in their varie Parliaments. Four nations, Portugal, Switzerland, Denmark and Salvador, also have signed the protocol for compulsory arbitration.

Elect Modern Language Officials.

POUGHKEEPSIE, N. Y., Dec. 30.—William G. Howard, Professor of German at Harvard University, was elected today President of the Modern Language Association of America at the annual session held at Vassar College. Chauncey B. Tinker, Professor of English at Yale; Gordon Hall Gerould, head of the English department at Princeton, and Raymond Weeks, head of the French department at Columbia, were chosen as Vice Presidents. Professor Carleton Brown of the University of Minnesota was re-elected Secretary-Treasurer.

Names Jay Minister to Rumania.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The nomination of Peter Augustus Jay of Rhode Island to be Minister to Rumania was sent to the Senate today by President Wilson.

PRESIDENT VETOES CLAYTON ACT DELAY

Opposes Extending Suspension of Clause Against Interlocking Directorates.

SENATE ACTION UNDECIDED

Message Is Laid on the Table, and an Effort May Be Made to Overrule the Veto.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—President Wilson today vetoed a bill which would have extended for one year permission to the railroads to purchase, without open advertisement, unlimited amounts of equipment annually from concerns in which the railroads' directors or officers are interested.

The President took the ground that the clause of the Clayton act against interlocking directorates should no longer be suspended, and should go into effect on New Year's Day, as intended. In his veto message he said there had already been several suspensions of the section, and that it had been in abeyance for six years.

The bill, with the veto message, was received in the Senate, and after an argument as to the committee to which it should be referred, was laid on the table for future consideration on motion of Senator La Follette of Wisconsin. Some Senators argue that the railroads are in no financial condition to comply with the strict letter of the clause, and should be granted a further breathing spell. There is a possibility that an attempt may be made to pass the bill over the President's veto.

According to the railroads, the section, as it stands, is unworkable, and it will be impossible henceforth for them to buy equipment without an immense amount of red tape. Railroad men said today that the clause would leave them "on a dead centre." It may be that the section will be entirely redrawn and its provisions modified.

In labor circles the President's action is viewed as a victory for Senator La Follette. Organized labor has been insistent that further extension of time should not be granted to the railroads. The bill was introduced in the House by Representative Esch of Wisconsin, and in the Senate by Senator Cummins of Iowa, Chairmen of the Interstate Commerce Committees, and joint authors of the Transportation act. It was the Cummins bill that the President vetoed.

The Veto Message.

The President's veto message follows:

"I return herewith without my signature Senate bill 4526, amending Section 501 of the Transportation act, by extending the effective date of Section 10 of the Clayton act.

"The Clayton Anti-Trust act was responsive to recommendations which I made to the Congress on Dec. 2, 1913, and Jan. 20, 1914, on the subject of legislation regarding the very difficult and intricate matter of trusts and monopolies. In speaking of the changes which opinion deliberately sanctions and business waits I observed:

"'It waits with acquiescence in the first place, for laws which will effectively prohibit and prevent such interlocking of the personnel of the directorates of great corporations—banks and railroads, industrial, commercial and public service bodies—as in effect unite in making those who borrow and those who lend practically one and the same, those who sell and those who buy but the same persons trading with one another under different names and in different combinations, and those now in effect to compete in fact partners and masters of some whole field of business. Sufficient time should be allowed, of course, in which to effect these changes of organization without inconvenience and confusion.'

"This particular recommendation is reflected in Section 10 of the Clayton Anti-Trust act. That act became a law on Oct. 15, 1914, and it was provided that Section 10 should not become effective until two years after that date, in order that the carriers and others affected might be able to adjust their affairs so that no inconvenience or confusion might result from the enforcement of its provisions. Further extensions of time, amounting in all to more than four years and two months, have since been made. These were in part due to the intervention of Federal control, but ten months have now elapsed since the resumption of private operation. In all, over six years have elapsed since this enactment was put upon the statute books, so that all interests concerned have had long and ample notice of the obligations it imposes.

"The Interstate Commerce Commission had adopted rules responsive to the requirements of Section 10. In deferring the effective date of Section 10, the Congress has excepted corporations organized after Jan. 12, 1918, and as to such corporations the Commission's rules are now in effect. Therefore, it appears that the necessary preliminary steps have long since been taken to put Section 10 into effect, and the practical question now to be decided is whether the partial application of these rules shall be continued until Jan. 1, 1922, or whether their application shall now become general, thus bringing under them all common carriers engaged in commerce and at last giving full effect to this important feature of the act of Oct. 15, 1914.

Thinks Enforcement Now Needed.

"The grounds upon which further extension of time is asked, in addition to the six years and more that have now elapsed, have been stated as follows:

"'That the carrying into effect of the existing provisions of Section 10 will result in needless expenditures on the part of the carriers in many instances; that some of its provisions are unworkable, and that the changed status of the carriers and the enactment of the Transportation act require a revision of Section 10, in order to make it consistent with the provisions of the Transportation act.'

"When it is considered that the Congress is now in session and can readily adopt suitable amendments if they shall be found to be necessary, such reasons for further delay appear to me to be inadequate. The soundness of the principle embodied in Section 10 seems generally to be admitted. The wholesome effects which its application was intended to produce should not longer be withheld from the public and from the common carriers, for whose protection it was particularly designed.

"WOODROW WILSON."

RED CROSS HELP AT VILNA.

Will Guard Troops' Health at Request of League Council.

GENEVA, Dec. 30.—The Council of the League of Nations has requested the League of Red Cross Societies to supply the personnel and material to protect the health of the international force which will go to Vilna to supervise the plebiscite for determining the sovereignty of that district.

Accordingly, Colonel Henry A. Shaw of Worcester, Mass., has been sent to Vilna to make the necessary arrangements.

Asks Federal Backing for Hoover Aid

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Under a resolution introduced today by Senator Sutherland, Republican, of West Virginia, the Government would endorse and the public would be asked to contribute to the relief movement for the children of Central Europe headed by Herbert Hoover and the European Relief council. The resolution was referred to the Foreign Relations Committee.

200 NEEDIEST CASES STILL LACK $16,320

Day's Contributions Are Only $1,941, the Smallest Since The Times Appeal Appeared.

DISTRESSED WAIT IN VAIN

Partial Failure of Worthy Relief Effort Faces Workers Unless the Generous Respond.

MANY BEAR DOUBLE BURDEN

Contributors Are Duplicating First Gift as Minimum Needed Fails Short—Every Penny Helps.

The Neediest Cases received $1,941.69 yesterday, making a total of $93,525.46 for the year. This is $16,320.74 less than is required to make full provision for the 200 families included in the Times appeal. At least 200 families have been fully cared for by the responses to each appeal for several years past. The total needed this year is $109,846.20.

Yesterday's total touched the lowest level since the appeal was made on Dec. 13. More help is necessary to prevent the responses this year from falling below old standards. Many more contributions are needed unless the good work of last year is to be pared down and wanted.

One hundred per cent. of every contribution goes to buy food, medicine, fuel and shelter and other necessaries of life for the families in direst distress. That is the material side of it. The great benefit which is conferred by the contributions is that of enabling mothers to keep their children and enabling children to grow up knowing the love and good influence of family life.

Putting aside the heartache, misery and emptiness of life caused by the breaking-up of families and their distribution among institutions, that is the most expensive way of caring for them. The cheapest way is by helping them to their feet again and stimulating them to make their own way as a family. The great majority of those aided by appeals for the Neediest Cases in past years are today self-respecting and self-supporting people.

Only $16,320.74 More Needed.

The fund is only $16,320.74 short of the goal. Six-sevenths of the total sought has been raised. A little more help from generous and charitable readers, who have made big successes of the past appeals, will prevent taking a step backward this year. Every year the war against poverty and unmerited distress should be prosecuted with increased vigor. Another effort is necessary to prevent the battle from going the wrong way this time.

The first appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases in 1912 brought a response of $3,630.88. The next year was three times as big. Each succeeding year showed a gain ranging from $7,000 to $25,000. The total last year was $109,367.14.

There has never been a year before this one which failed to show a gain over its predecessor. Money is scarcer this year, but thrift should make its mark on luxuries rather than on the doing of charity. The response this year has been unquestionably very generous, considering all the circumstances, but an appeal must still be made to the generous and sympathetic readers to save 1920 from appearing in the records as a year in which the stream of charity was on the ebb.

A gift of $10, which arrived yesterday, was sent by H. W. Selover from Ancon, in the Canal Zone. Another gift of $17 was a combination of smaller sums contributed by eleven children of Butler, N. J.

Many Send Second Gifts.

The following are from letters from contributors:

Mrs. L. Levinson—" The deficit in the sum asked for the Hundred Neediest Cases is so appealing and your pleas for more contributions so urgent that I feel it is my duty to add to what I have sent, even though the amount be a small one. I trust others will find it in their power to do likewise, so that by the end of the year you will be able to care for the second hundred cases also. It seems to me that no one can read of the crying needs of these poor unfortunates without responding, no matter how slight the contribution."

Florence G. Schwartz—" Enclosed please find my check for $5 which, though tardy, I hope will be some small help to make things easier for some children during the coming year."

C. F. E.—" I enclose post office order for $5 for the neediest cases, which please give to the one that is furthest behind. I only wish I could give much more, but am glad to share this much. Further, I wish to express my heartfelt appreciation of the splendid work you are doing and to hope that you receive the entire amount you need."

Mrs. Alfred Cochrane—" Please accept this contribution, which I know you can find a worthy recipient for, even though the pressure of many duties kept me from getting it off before Christmas."

Mary Gray—" Enclosed please find check for $10 for your needy poor. May it help to brighten the life of some poor sufferers."

Katharine M. Blanke—" This is a noble work. Every individual who freely gives service should have hearty thanks from the rest of us who need only to give money. Needless to say, I wish I could do more to make up the required amount."

No agents are employed by THE NEW YORK TIMES or any of the charitable organizations to solicit contributions for the Hundred Neediest Cases.

No aid is being received by any of the families in the Hundred Neediest Cases under the State pension law.

Contributions are deductible from income tax returns.

Every cent goes to buy food, clothing and other necessaries, no administrative or clerical expenses being paid from the contributions.

Checks may be drawn to the order of Hundred Neediest Cases and sent to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

F. S. Keenan Made Harbormaster.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Superintendent of Public Works Edward S. Walsh announced tonight that he had appointed Frank S. Keenan of Brooklyn as Chief Harbor Master of the Metropolitan District Canal Terminal. The salary is $2,500 a year. Mr. Keenan has been Superintendent Walsh's private secretary.

Catholic Historians Elect Dr. Walsh.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Dr. James J. Walsh of New York was elected President today of the American Catholic Historical Association, in annual session here.

DAY'S CONTRIBUTIONS FOR NEEDIEST CASES

Contributions to the Neediest Cases yesterday amounted to $1,941.69, making a total of $93,525.46. They were received as follows:

THE NEW YORK TIMES	$1,000.00
Brooklyn Bureau of Charities	515.00
Charity Organization Society	194.19
Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor	110.00
State Charities Aid Association	5.00
Total	$1,941.69
Previously reported	$91,583.77
Total	$93,525.46

Contributions received by THE NEW YORK TIMES direct:

A disabled soldier of the A. E. F.	$10	Hoffman, T. C.	$10
A. E. Smith	5	Holmberg, Freda	1
A friend	5	Hyorn, S. B.	5
A friend	4	Hawley, John	1
A friend	1	In mem. of F. Ring	5
Anonymous	1	In mem. of H. S.	5
Anonymous	100	Jacobson, Ellen	10
Anonymous	10	J. B. V.	100
Anonymous	10	J. C.	1
Anonymous	5	Joyce, M.	5
Austin, F. T.	25	Jones, A.	5
Banks, M. D.	15	Kline, L. M.	5
Bartol, Mr. and Mrs. H. G.	25	Levinson, Mrs. L.	2.50
Baum, L.	1.50	Levenson, L. E.	10
Bennett, J.	5	Levenson, L. M.	10
Betzig, E. C.	10	Liddon, Anna	10
Bissell, E. W.	5	Mannie Jr. and Ed.	1
Blake, E. B.	1	ward	1
Blanke, Katherine M.	5	M. S.	2
Blum, Clara	10	M. E. I.	2
Blum, F. H.	10	Melville, E. G.	10
Blum, John	10	Morrison, A. L.	25
Brown, M. A.	10	Miller, Mrs. C. V.	10
Buck, William L.	3	Minchin, Mary	2
Burris, Margaret	10	Mitchell, V. L.	2
Carvis, Yoosé	10	Mooney, A. W.	5
Carus, Kate	10	N. M.	1
Carus, Nancy	10	No name	5
Carus, Susan	10	Ray	10
C. R.	5	Reader	25
Cowan, Camilla	5	Reader	25
Cushman, Mary H., and Wells, M. E.	5	Rulon, G. W.	10
Dahlstrom, R.	1	Russell, Olive	1
Daly, A. J.	5	Saxton, F. P.	1
Decker, Carrie	1	Schlosberg, R. C.	5
Donagh, Bridie	2	Schwartz, Florence G.	5
Duff, Christine A.	10	Selover, H. W.	10
Dumper, Israel	1	Selover, H. W.	10
Ellis, Hilda	1	Shriver, A.	5
F.	30	Smith, C. C.	2
Fairbanks, G.	5	Spinney, A.	10
F. E. W.	5	Stewart, C. P. S.	5
Foster, H. M.	25	Stone, Junius H.	25
Fulton, John H.	200	Street, G. W.	4
Fulton, Miss	5	Sullivan, Ellen	1
Gates, M. W.	5	Swenson, Sigma	5
G. M. W.	25	Tate, R.	10
Graham, Sarah J.	5	Tronchard, A.	5
Gray, M.	2	Williams, Mrs.	5
Goldsmith, M.	1	Wright, J. C.	5
Harry Meyer Hat Co.	25	X. Y. Z.	5
Hill, O. B.	10	Total	$1,017.50

Contributions received through the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities:

Anonymous	$5	Nichols, Dr. W. H.	$300
A friend	10		
Hyde, Mrs. C. M.	100	Total	9015

Contributions received through the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor:

Anonymous	$5	Littlejohn, Dorothy W.	$5
Blakiston, Clare	1	MacKenzie, Katherine D.	2
Cash	2	Myrtle	5
Davis, L. W.	5	McElhenny, Hugh	5
Fontaine, M. R.	5	O'Callaghan, M.	4
Frasier, Mrs. Harriet R. and Gertrude M.	25	Rhoades, Henrietta	10
Friedman, Milton	15	Scherzinger, Miss M.	10
In memory of a brother	5	S. H. R.	1
Littlejohn, H. W.	10	Total	$110

Contributions received through the Charity Organization Society:

Anonymous	$25	Luhrs, Adelaide	$5
E. L. H.	1.10	M. T. R.	1
Hedges, E.	5		
Banks, Lenox	10	Total	$164.10
H. P. S.	150		

The State Charities Aid Association received a contribution of $5 from Miss Mary W. Joyner.

MISS SANFORD MAKES HER DEBUT AT DANCE

Daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford Presented at Home—Miss Lewis a Debutante.

The largest of yesterday's entertainments for young people was the dance for Miss Gertrude Ellen Du Puy Sanford, the second and débutante daughter of Mr. and Mrs. John Sanford, which Mrs. Sanford gave at the Sanford town house, 9 East Seventy-second Street. The dance, which took place in the large private ballroom, gay with Christmas decorations, was preceded by several dinners including one that Mrs. Sanford gave. Mrs. Sanford and the débutante had the latter's sister Miss Sarah Sanford receiving with them.

The dinner guests included the Misses Dorothy N. Sharp, Ellen Randolph, Nancy Yuille, Evelyn Low, Mary Stevens, Grace Vanderbilt, Marie Bird, Marion K. Hoffman, Katherin Mackay, Muriel Vanderbilt, Adele Ryan, Geraldine Thompson, and the Misses Perkins, and Higginson and Gaston of Boston; Mr. and Mrs. Schuyler Parsons Mr. and Mrs. G. H. Warren, Mr. and Mrs. G. B. Post, Jr., Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Whitehouse, Mr. and Mrs. Sumner Gerard, Mr. and Mrs. August Belmont, Mrs. R. W. Wilson, Coster Schermerhorn, C. V. Whitney, Bayard Tuckerman, Merrill Chapin, Frederick Allen, Huntington Erhart, J. B. Clarke, LeRoy King, Carroll Carstairs. Other guests were the Marquis of Carisbrook and the Prince de Bourbon.

Bishop James Henry Darlington of Harrisburg and Mrs. Darlington, who are spending the holidays at the Gotham, gave a dinner and theatre party in the evening for their second daughter Miss Kate Darlington, and who is to make her début next year. The dinner was at the Ritz-Carlton and after the party went to the play and later to the holiday dance at the Plaza. The guests were young people not yet out, including the Misses Emily Pierson, Jean Douglas, Mae Parsons, Isabelle Craik, Rosemary Hollister, Burana Ward, Isabel Sturgis and Anne Dunn; also Amos Tuck French, John Nicholas Brown, Leonard Rhinelander, John Potter, John Blodgett, Ralph Brown, Henry Mali, Darwin J. Adams, Henry E. Bourne, Charles Newland and Lieut. Commander Park.

Mrs. William E. Franklin entertained at the Colony Club with a luncheon for Miss Isabella Wood, the débutante daughter of Mrs. G. E. Wood. The guests were seated at small tables decorated with baskets of holly and included the Misses Adele Hammond, Mary Winter Morris, Katharine Francis, Margaret Davison, Susan Coppell, Clara Worsham, Eleanor S. Towns, Marion Taylor, Susan and Rosamond Borland, Virginia Cox, Katherine Morris, Cynthia Bigelow, Josephine Finch, Barbara Cooke, Peter Cooper, Ethel Tefft, Gertrude Ogden and Lucy Hunt.

Mrs. Roger Lewis of 320 West Seventy-eighth Street, gave a tea dance in the Rose Room of the Plaza to introduce her daughter, Miss Mary Barbey Lewis. Mrs. Lewis and Miss Lewis had the débutante's grandmother, Mrs. John Barbey, receiving with them. Others who received with the débutante were the Misses Marequito Pennima, Eleanor Evans, Lydia Comstock, Edith Shearn, Edith Holden and Helen Norman Smith.

The first of the Robinson Alumnae dances was held last night at the Ritz-Carlton. Among those on the committee were Mrs. Goodhue Livingston, Mrs. Oliver G. Jennings, Mrs. H. Casimir de Rham, Mrs. John Henry Hammond, Mrs. Walter Phelps Bliss, Mrs. William K. Vanderbilt, 2d, Mrs. Magee Ellsworth, Mrs. John H. Prentice, Mrs. Eugene S. Reynal, Mrs. Moses Taylor, Mrs. John T. Pratt, Mrs. William C. Potter, Clarence H. Mackay and Stuyvesant Pillot.

Mr. and Mrs. Edward J. Loughman of 342 Riverside Drive gave a supper dance at the Gotham last evening for their daughter, Miss Frances Edna Loughman. About a hundred guests attended and the ballroom was decorated with Christmas greens.

SOCIAL NOTES

New York.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry W. de Forest will give a small dance at the Colony Club on Jan. 21 for their daughter, Miss Julia Mary de Forest.

Mr. and Mrs. Grenville Temple Emmet are giving a small dinner tonight at their home for their débutante cousin, Miss Eleanor Peabody.

Mr. and Mrs. William Pitshugh Whitehouse left the Vanderbilt yesterday for Southern California to remain until Spring. Mr. and Mrs. Samuel H. Gillespie have come from Morristown and are at the Vanderbilt for a visit.

A bridge will be held at the residence of Mrs. Sumner Gerard, 7 East Seventy-second Street, on Tuesday, Jan. 11, in connection with the Serbian Child Welfare Association. Mrs. Lyttleton Fox and Mrs. Frank Duff Fraser are in charge.

An old-fashioned New Year's reception will be held tomorrow by the officers and Directors of the American Committee for Devastated France, at the Anderson Galleries. The Misses Anne Morgan, Maude Wetmore, Elizabeth Perkins, May Taylor Moulton, Mary Lincoln Aldrich and Elizabeth Scarborough will receive.

Mr. and Mrs. W. Kennedy Boone, 2d, have come from Baltimore and are at the Astor.

Mrs. Charles B. Alexander will head the Reception Committee at the formal opening of New York's Town Hall on Jan. 12. Mrs. Henry A. Alexander is a member of the Committee on Arrangements, and her daughter, Mrs. Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., will be one of the speakers at the formal opening.

Mrs. Horner W. Orvis of 58 West Eighty-ninth Street is at the Ambassador in Atlantic City for a visit.

Mr. and Mrs. James C. Barr of 11 East Sixty-eighth Street are visiting in Boston.

Baron and Baroness Rosenkrantz, who have been at the Ritz-Carlton, have sailed to pass the remainder of the Winter in the South of France. Mrs. Elisha Dyer, who has been at the hotel, has sailed for Paris.

Mrs. Arthur Curtiss James will open her house at 20 East Sixty-ninth Street on the afternoon of Jan. 20 for the third lecture-musicale under the auspices of the Schola Cantorum.

Clarence H. Mackay is giving a dinner and small dance tonight at his town house; Mr. and Mrs. Edward Cadman Parish will give a dance at the Colony Club for their daughter, Miss Elise S. Parish, preceding which Mrs. Charles Addison Miller will entertain at dinner for Miss Frances Isham and Miss Parish; Philip Rhinelander is to give a New Year's Eve party, also Mrs. George Thompson; Mrs. J. Henry Lancashire will entertain with a dance for her daughter, Miss Lila Lancashire; Mrs. William M. Seabury is to give a tea dance for the Misses Lispenard and Ethelreda Seabury; Mrs. Ernest Greene will introduce her daughter, Miss Margaret Dorothy Greene, at a reception at the Ritz; and Adolph Lewisohn is to have a New Year's Eve celebration of vaudeville and dancing at his home.

WEDDINGS.

Gen. Henry C. Hodges Jr. Marries Mrs. Carrie Bruggerhof Jones.

Mrs. Carrie Bruggerhof Jones of Noroton, Conn., the widow of Franklin M. Jones, was married at her home yesterday to Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges Jr., U. S. A., retired, by the Rev. William Sinclair. The only attendant was Miss Louise Smith, niece of the bride, and only relatives attended the ceremony.

General Hodges is a graduate of West Point, class of '81, and during the war he was in command of the Thirty-ninth Division of the American Army overseas. The Thirty-ninth was a depot division stationed at Florent. He was retired from active service on Dec. 1. Mrs. Hodges is a member of the Bruggerhof family of Noroton, and she has one son, Franklin M. Jones, who lives in Cleveland.

General and Mrs. Hodges will make their home in Noroton.

Hudson—Jones.

The wedding is announced of Miss Louise Hoster Jones, daughter of Mrs. Charles E. Winterringer of Columbus, Ohio, and William Joseph Hudson of this city, which took place last Tuesday noon in the rectory of St. Joseph's Cathedral, Columbus.

The bride is a graduate of Mrs. Morrill's School in this city and attended the Columbus School for Girls. Mr. Hudson, who is the son of Mrs. Anna Carroll Hudson of Philadelphia, resided in that city prior to making his home in New York, where he will return with his bride after their honeymoon.

John W. Frothingham to Marry.

John Whipple Frothingham of 375 West End Avenue and Miss Helen Losanitch of 61 Park Avenue, daughter of Professor Simo Losanitch, obtained a marriage license yesterday at the Municipal Building. Miss Losanitch is 23 years old and was born in Belgrade, Serbia. Mr. Frothingham is 23 and is a cousin of Maurice Frothingham. They will be married on Jan. 5, at the Church of the Saviour, Brooklyn.

Crew of the Pennsylvania Dance.

The officers and crew of the United States battleship Pennsylvania gave their annual dance last evening in the ballroom of the Hotel Commodore and the affair was attended by about two thousand guests. The officers of the Pennsylvania in charge of the event were J. Dungan, President; J. J. Downey, Vice President, and W. T. Washam, Secretary. The Chairman of the Committee of Arrangements was W. S. Schenier, who was assisted by H. A. Childs, F. L. Chandler, H. C. Hundy and P. M. Hewlett.

Mecca Ball and Carnival Tonight.

A Mecca Ball and Egyptian Carnival will be held tonight at the Hotel des Artistes under the auspices of the Cercle des Artistes. Thirty famous artists' models will appear in a pageant arranged by Howard Chandler Christy.

E. P. Stites, Hymn Writer, Dying.

Special to The New York Times.

CAPE MAY, N. J., Dec. 30.—Edgar Page Stites, the author of the famous hymns, "Beulah Land," "Simply Trust," "At the Golden Landing," "Will Be There Some Day," "Crossing the Bar," and more than 500 other songs, is dying at his home in this city. Mr. Stites is nearly 85 years of age.

CUTS HIS OWN PAY $600.

Supervisor Barlow of Ossining Keeps Campaign Pledge.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 30. — Supervisor J. Curry Barlow of Ossining, elected as a reformer through the efforts of Mrs. Frank A. Vanderlip and a number of prominent women in Scarborough, has just astonished the taxpayers by refusing to take from $600 to $800 he is entitled to by law for his services for 1920 which end tomorrow.

When he ran for office on the Democratic ticket against Supervisor John Jenkins, Republican, Barlow said the Supervisor received too much money. If elected, he promised, he would reduce his own pay.

Pullman Company Suggests Cut.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Spokesmen for Pullman car shop employes took exception today to an announcement that the 9,000 workers had agreed to a reduction in wages without any suggestion from the company. Later officials of the company gave out a statement, saying that Vice President Weaver had called the serious industrial situation to the attention of a shop committee.

Report New Linotype Record.

SUMTER, S. C., Dec. 30.—P. Frank Haddon, linotype operator on The Sumter Item, made what is believed here to be a world's record in setting type on a linotype machine. In six hours he set 69,286 "ems" using seven-point on an eight-point slug and a thirteen "em" measure.

STEVENSON RENEWS LABOR TEMPLE FIGHT

Presbyterian Church Again Attacked as Communistic and Anti-Christian.

Not satisfied with the answers made by the Church Extension Committee of the Presbytery of New York to his charges that the Presbyterian Labor Temple, at Second Avenue and Fourteenth Street, was a platform from which "Socialists, Communists and anarchists are spreading their un-American propaganda," Archibald E. Stevenson, a lawyer, has prepared a new attack on the Labor Temple in the form of a sixty-page pamphlet, it was learned yesterday.

Mr. Stevenson told a Times reporter last night that he had done this in a private capacity "as a Presbyterian and as a citizen." He will send the pamphlet as a letter within the next few days to every clergyman and every elder of the Presbytery. Mr. Stevenson was Chairman of the Committee on Aliens of the Mayor's Committee of National Defense.

The Labor Temple was established ten years ago by the Rev. Charles Stelzle. Later the Rev. Dr. Jonathan C. Day became the pastor, and it was organized as a regular Presbyterian church, but under the auspices of the Presbytery's committee. Dr. Day left to become Commissioner of Public Markets, but returned and is now the pastor of the Labor Temple.

SEAPLANES TAKE OFF FOR PANAMA FLIGHT

Twelve of the Fourteen Leaving San Diego Cover 400 Miles on First Leg.

SAN DIEGO, Cal., Dec. 30.—The dozen planes of the F-5-L division of the Navy's San Diego-Panama Aerial Expedition berthed in San Bartolome Bay, 400 miles from their starting point, tonight. The roaring of their motors disturbed the seafowl at the isolated Lower California spot as the planes swooped down, the last taking the water at 2:05 P. M., just 5 hours and 45 minutes after the leader had taken off here this morning.

Radio reports flashed back to the Naval Air Station here brought word that each of the twin-motored planes had escaped mishap, but the bigger and heavier NC-8 met trouble which put it out of the flight for a time.

NC-8 was forced to put back into San Diego Harbor after having winged its way only a few miles down the coast. Its hull had been damaged in taking off. Officers and crew, with mechanics from the station staff, went to work with a vim as soon as the big seaplane had "taxied" in, and was hauled out of the water.

Lieutenant H. V. Baugh, commanding the plane, tonight planned a non-stop flight from San Diego to Magdalena Bay, to overtake the rest of the seaplanes there on New Year's Day.

For a time no word was received concerning the NC-8 and some anxiety had begun to be felt, especially after word had come that the F-5-L type planes had reached their first overnight destination, but early this morning a radio message reported that the plane had "landed" at 4:05 P. M.

The route of the seaplanes on their 3,000-mile flight to Balboa, Canal Zone, lies along the Mexican and Central American west coasts, with "home" of the seaplane squadron scheduled from bay to bay or port to port.

SUES "THE PILLAR OF FIRE."

Denver Minister Accuses Religious Band of Taking His Wife and Money

DENVER, Col., Dec. 30.—Charging that "The Pillar of Fire," a religious organization of nationwide scope, alienated the affections of his wife and defrauded him of his property, the Rev. Thomas A. Goode, former follower of Alma White, founder of the organization, filed suit in the District Court today asking for $100,000 damages.

Mr. Goode alleges that "The Pillar of Fire" had been falsely holding itself out to the public and its followers as a religious organization devoted to "preaching the Gospel and the promulgation of education, benevolence and charity." In reality, he says, it is a "gigantic conspiracy on the part of Mrs. White to amass a fortune for herself and her family through the practice of fraud, deception and perjury upon her followers." In the time the organization has been in existence the founder, Mr. Goode charges, has accumulated money and property to the value of $1,000,000.

BISHOP LLOYD TAKES OFFICE

Will Supervise Diocese Until Bishop Burch's Successor Is Elected.

Bishop Arthur S. Lloyd began his duties yesterday as Acting Bishop of the Episcopal Diocese of New York. He has been released by St. Bartholomew's Church of White Plains, of which he was rector, to act in this capacity until a successor is elected to the late Bishop Charles Sumner Burch.

Bishop Lloyd saw all the visitors and in detail took up the tasks as laid down on Dec. 20 last by Bishop Burch, just before he died. The administration of the diocese, however, is in the hands of the Standing Committee and will be attended to from the office of the Rev. Dr. Ernest M. Stires, its President, who is rector of St. Thomas's Church.

DENY HILLMAN'S CHARGE.

Boston Clothing Makers Say There Is No Desire to Restrict Output.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The Clothing Manufacturers' Association of Boston in a statement tonight denied the truth of charges made here yesterday by Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, that the Boston manufacturers had conspired with those in New York to restrict output, thereby increasing prices.

"Any person connected with the clothing industry, from the worker in the factory to the salesman in the retail store, knows the absolute falsity of this statement," the statement said. "It is diametrically opposed to the truth and the public should be made aware of its falsity.

Horace F. Hutchinson.

Horace F. Hutchinson, President and Trustee of the Broadway Savings Institution, 6 Park Place, Brooklyn, died yesterday morning in the Peck Memorial Hospital following an operation. Mr. Hutchinson was a Director of the Fifth National Bank and of J. B. King & Co., and Treasurer of the Murale Company. He was in his eighty-first year. His home was at 214 Clinton Avenue, Brooklyn, where services will be held Sunday afternoon. Interment will be in Sleepy Hollow Cemetery, Tarrytown.

JAMES M'LEAN LEFT $11,741,799 ESTATE

Phelps-Dodge Co. Vice President Gives Fortune to His Wife and Three Daughters.

HAD VALUABLE PAINTINGS

$10,896,763 in Stocks and Bonds, with $1,500,000 in War Loans—Personal Effects $89,079.

The estate of James McLean, Vice President of Phelps Dodge & Co. and well known financier, who died Jan. 7 last, was appraised yesterday at $11,741,799, of which his 18,500 shares in Phelps Dodge & Co. accounted for $4,391,715. He left 3,000 shares of the stock, valued at $707,176, to each of his daughters, Helen McLean Ravenscroft and Ethel L. and Alice McLean, and gave the residue of $8,865,340 to his wife, Mrs. Sarah McLean.

Mr. McLean's personal effects in his residence at 907 Fifth Avenue were valued at $89,079. He had many well known paintings, the most important being Harpignies's "River Loire," $14,000; Constable's "English Landscape," $9,000; Harlow's "Portrait of a Boy," $6,500, and Diaz's "Faggot Gatherers," $4,000.

The total value of the stocks and bonds was $10,896,763, of which $1,000,000 were in the First Liberty Loan bonds and $500,000 in the Victory loan. His largest holdings other than Phelps Dodge & Co. stock were: 5,000 American Can preferred, $557,500; 5,000 common, $287,500; 2,500 Santa Fe preferred, $197,500; 2,500 common, $211,250; 14,407 shares El Paso & Southwestern Railway, $1,100,625; 21,000 Old Dominion Company, $903,000, and 4,000 shares Willys Corporation second preferred, $340,000.

CLAIMS THE WRONG HOME.

Beggar Gives Address of Magistrate Who Hears Case.

William Hart, 45 years old, sentenced to the workhouse for four months for soliciting money at the Park Place subway, told Magistrate Nolan in the Tombs Court yesterday that his home was at 9 Madison Street.

"Where, New York or Hohokus?" asked the Magistrate.

"Right here, in this little old town," replied Hart glibly. "I was born in the neighborhood where Governor Smith came from."

"Are you sure you were born at 9 Madison Street?" insisted the Magistrate.

Hart was not sure of his birthplace, but he was quite sure he lived at 9 Madison Street.

"I live at 9 Madison Street," said Magistrate Nolan. "I've lived there many years, and do not recall seeing you there."

The police said Hart had been convicted several times of begging.

Mrs. Ferry Dies in Fifth Avenue Bus

Mrs. Virginia Green Ferry, 79 years old, widow of George J. Ferry, hat manufacturer and Mayor of Orange, died suddenly yesterday afternoon of heart disease in a Fifth Avenue bus near Forty-second Street while on the way to her residence in the Hotel Marie Antoinette.

Obituary Notes.

GEORGE HENRY CHRIST, 54 years old, a veteran of the Spanish-American War and for years in business in Brooklyn as a repairer of art china, bronzes, &c., died on Wednesday at his home, 76 Boerum Place, Brooklyn.

JOSEPH R. KRET, a real estate dealer in the Rossville and Richmond Hill sections, died at his home in Queens Village on Wednesday. He was 51 years old.

BENJAMIN H. CLARK, 64 years old, in the building loan business, died in Jamaica Hospital on Monday. His wife died six weeks ago. Mr. Clark's home was in Woodhaven, L. I.

FREDERICK TEITMAN, 72 years old, a retired stationary engineer, died from heart disease on Tuesday at his home, 592 Rutland Road, Flatbush.

Mrs. MAGDALENE WENZ, widow of Ferdinand Wenz, for years a leader in Democratic politics in Brooklyn, died yesterday at her home, 211 Powers Street, Brooklyn. She was 78 years.

NATHAN TOWNSEND THAYER, a retired banker and broker and for nearly twenty-five years a member of the New York Stock Exchange, died on Wednesday at his residence, 25 South Portland Avenue, Brooklyn. He was in his sixty-fifth year. Mr. Thayer was born in Buffalo, N. Y., the son of Nathan and Harriet Putnam Rogers Thayer. He was a trustee of the Home Savings Bank of Brooklyn and a member of the New York Yacht Club, the Crescent Athletic Club and the Loyal Legion.

NEIL WILKIE, a student at Harvard College, son of John L. Wilkie, lawyer, died Wednesday in New Windsor, N. Y.

Mrs. J. H. TENNANT, wife of the managing editor of The Evening World, died yesterday in her apartment in the Hendrik Hudson, Riverside Drive and 110th Street. Mrs. Tennant, a native of Illinois, had done a great deal of Red Cross and hospital work.

FERDINAND S. THUM, said to be the inventor of sticky flypaper, was found dead in his bed Wednesday at Pasadena, Cal. He was 68 years old.

ISAAC D. GABEL, twice Mayor of Bordentown, N. J., died yesterday of apoplexy at his home there, aged 76.

Robert Alden McCarty, 76 years old, one of the last survivors of Sherman's army that marched through Georgia, died Wednesday in the Presidio Hospital. He had worked on the Chicago Inter-Ocean in the time of Bret Harte and Ik Marvel.

Mrs. SUSAN MASON PARKER, widow of James E. Parker of Hollister, Mass., died suddenly of heart disease in Greenwich, Conn. She was born in 1832.

JOHN ALLEN GUESS, 67 years old, a retired realty operator, died Wednesday night of heart disease in Mount Vernon.

JAMES GUTHRIE SHAW, senior partner in the importing house of Thurston & Braidich, died Wednesday after an operation, aged 61. He lived at 39 Montgomery Place, Brooklyn.

JOHN W. McNICHOL, 63 years old, a blacksmith at Dykes Ferry, who formed a childhood friendship with Theodore Roosevelt, died Wednesday.

ROBERT J. WILSON Jr. of 22 Central Park West, a civil engineer, died suddenly yesterday of acute indigestion at the home of relatives in Philadelphia. He was 40 years old.

SARAH FREEMAN, said to have been 108 years old, died yesterday in Woodstock, Ontario, she was born in Stockbridge, N. Y., in 1812.

MARSHALL LANSING EMERY of M. L. & G. Emery, architects, of this city and Albany, died yesterday at his home, 279 West Ninetieth Street, of complications following pneumonia, at the age of 54. He was educated in the schools of Albany and later in Paris.

JOHN WIEST, 81 years old, who was second engineer on the steamer Robert E. Lee when she won from the steamer Natchez in the famous race from New Orleans to St. Louis on the Mississippi River in 1870, died in Louisville, Ky., last night. He was the last surviving participant in the race. Forty-two years he was chief engineer of the Louisville Water Company's pumping station.

Cartier

With purchasing branches in Paris and London offers to its Patrons in New York the Benefit of the low Rate of Exchange

NEW YORK
Fifth Avenue at 52nd Street

LONDON PARIS INDIA RUSSIA

Born.

BALLANTINE—Mr. and Mrs. Herbert Beltine of 370 Park Av., N. Y. City, announce the birth of a daughter, Dec. 30, 1920.

PAVENICK—Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Pavenick of 339 West 150th St., announce the birth of a son on Dec. 26, at Lloyd's Sanitarium.

Engaged.

ADELSTEIN—GITTLER—Mr. Adolph Gittler of 240 Riverside Drive, announces the engagement of his daughter, Lillian Marion, to Mr. Samuel Adelstein, son of Mr. and Mrs. Hyman Adelstein, of 327 Central Park West.

Married.

CHILD—BOWMAN—Miss Alice Bowman, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lewis G. Bowman of Burlington, Vt., formerly of Toledo, Ohio, was united in marriage to Bradford Child, son of Mr. and Mrs. Edwin B. Child of New York, on Monday evening, Dec. 27, at the home of her grandparents, Mr. and Mrs. J. H. Bowman, Kent Hill, Dorset, Vt.

ELFENBEIN — WEINSTEIN—Mr. and Mrs. Isadore Weinstein announce the marriage of their daughter Mildred to Maurice Joseph Elfenbein, Dec. 29.

FRANTZ—KNEELAND—On Dec. 29, in New York City, by the Rev. Mart Kelland, Virginia Kneeland, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Yale Kneeland, to Augus Macdonald Frantz.

HERGER—De LACROIX—Isidor Herger to Rebecca de Lacroix, Dec. 30.

HODGES—JONES—On Dec. 29, at Mercien, Conn., by the Rev. William Sinclair, Mrs. Carrie Bruggerhof Jones to Brig. Gen. Henry C. Hodges Jr.

SPENCER—JONES—Dec. 28, 1920, Florence, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Samuel Jackson Jones, to Mr. Joseph Paul Spencer, at Willow Lake, Wantagh, L. I.

Died.

ABBOTT—Suddenly, at Paterson, N. J., on Wednesday, Dec. 29, 1920, Margaret Iversey, eldest daughter of C. Westing and Elsa Hoxsey Abbott, aged 13 years. Funeral services on Friday, Dec. 31, at her late home, 231 Summers St., Paterson, at 2:30 P. M.

BALLANTINE—At South Orange, N. J., on Thursday, Dec. 30, 1920, Orra Frances, widow of John L. Ballantyne. Funeral services at her late residence, 147 Connect Place, South Orange, N. J., on Sunday, Jan. 2, 1921, at 4 P. M.

BARROW—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, Elizabeth Barrow, only surviving child of the late John and Elizabeth Barrow, Baroness of Shanesville. N. Y. In the ninety-first year of her age. Funeral at Shanesville Friday, Dec. 31.

BRAND—On Wednesday, Dec. 29, Libbie, wife of Abram Brand and mother of Belle Marks, Josephine, Louis, Harry and Herbert Brand. Funeral from her late residence, 508 West 142d St., on Friday, 10 A. M.

BRANDT—Mount Nebo Sisterhood regret to announce the death of Sister Libby Brandt. Members are requested to attend funeral services at 506 West 142d St., Friday, at 12:30 P. M.

Mrs. David R. Goldfarb, President.
Mrs. Jacob Senn, Secretary.

BRODERICK—Anna, on Dec. 30, beloved wife of the late John Broderick and mother of Mrs. Joseph T. Smith, John and Nicholas Broderick. Funeral from her late residence, 36 Amsterdam Av., Monday, Jan. 3, at 10 A. M. Solemn requiem mass at Church of St. Paul the Apostle, Interment Calvary Cemetery.

BRUNEL—Lottie, Dec. 30, 1920, at the Staten Island Hospital. Funeral services will be held at the Church of the Ascension, West New Brighton, N. Y., Saturday, Jan. 1, 1921, at 11 A. M. Interment in Cedar View Cemetery.

CALHOUN—On Tuesday, Dec. 28, Isabella, widow of William Calhoun. Funeral from her late residence, 282 Lefferts Av. (near Nostrand), Brooklyn, Friday, Dec. 31, at 2 P. M.

CARNEY—Dec. 30, 1920, Hannah A., beloved wife of Thomas F. Carney. Funeral Monday, 9:15 A. M., from her late residence, 1,604 University Av. Requiem mass 10 o'clock Sacred Heart of Shakespeare Av. and 169th St. (Highbridge). Interment St. Raymond's Cemetery. Automobile cortege.

COTTON—At Newburgh, Dec. 29, 1920, the Rev. John Lyman Cotton, D. D., beloved husband of Mary H. Jacobsen, in his 88th year. Funeral services at 209 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y., on Saturday afternoon, Jan. 1, 1921, at 3

BRITISH HARRIERS CONQUER CORNELL

Oxford-Cambridge Team Wins Hard-Fought Cross-Country Race, 26 Points to 29.

MONTAGUE SAVES THE DAY

Briton Takes Fourth Place by Plucky Running and Turns Tide —McInnes, Oxford, First.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 30.—The Chronicle's special correspondent, describing today's cross-country race at Roehampton between Cornell and the Oxford-Cambridge team, writes:

"A superb display of sustained speed and stamina by a twenty-year-old Oxford University athlete, McInnes, and a heroic bit of grim determination by H. A. Montague, a fellow-collegian, enabled the British runners to vanquish the men of the Cornell varsity by 25 points to 29.

"Because of the sporting spirit in which the Americans came and tackled us in our own backyard at a sport we know best and because of the desperately close nature of the struggle, one of the closest in the age-long story of this ancient sport, today's affair will go down in the annals of athletics as a classic.

Coach Jack Moakley, who has been in charge of the track sport at Cornell for a quarter of a century, declared it was the greatest race he ever saw. W. G. George, who won the national cross-country championship as long ago as 1882 and 1883, said he never attended anything to thoroughly sporting and he never wished to see better running.

"The times for the inter-varsity contests between Oxford and Cambridge were easily surpassed. McInnes led the whole way, evidently under orders to run the Americans off their feet. He crossed the finish line in 42 minutes 9 4-5 seconds. Considering the recent heavy rains and the slow going over plough and marsh lands, this was a great performance. The record for the course, made under far better conditions, is 41 minutes 55 seconds.

"One hundred yards behind the scudding figure in dark blue and running like a Greek god came Carter of Cornell. After a gruelling battle of wits and grit he ran down Montague at the finishing mile. McDermott of Cornell, who was third, also overhauled Montague by an electrifying sprint in the last quarter mile. As a matter of fact the Oxford captain was in acute distress during the closing chapters of the race, but he held grimly on and saved the day for Britain."

Strong Spurt by McInnes.

LONDON, Dec. 30 (Associated Press).—McInnes of Oxford, who won the individual honors in the cross-country at Roehampton today by finishing first in 43:09 4-5, made a strong spurt as he crossed the line 100 yards ahead of Carter of Cornell, the second man, who also finished in fine style, Carter's time being 43:44. The best time ever made over the course is 41 minutes 55 seconds.

The order in which the others of the first ten finished and their respective times were as follows: McDermott, Cornell, 43:04 2-5; Montague, Oxford, 43:34; Marsh, Cambridge, 43:15; N. P. Brown, Cornell, 43:22; Seagrove, Cambridge, 43:36; R. E. Brown, Cornell, 43:41; Grace, Oxford, 43:58, and Bonsal, Cornell, 44:00 1-5.

Only the first ten men, the five first on each team, were counted in the scoring, and the times of the other runners were not recorded. The four other starters finished as follows: Sutton, Oxford; Anderson, Cambridge; Richman, Cornell and Dickinson, Cornell.

The closeness of the contest may be judged by the fact that, although the course was heavy by reason of the rain of the day before, the last man to finish was only 2 minutes and 3-5 seconds behind McInnes at the tape.

Although McInnes led the field from the half-way point and finished 100 yards in the van, he had been so closely pressed by Carter that he was able to beat this year's Oxford-Cambridge race time by nearly one minute.

Montague Collapses.

All the Americans finished strong. Montague, the plucky Oxonian, who ran with an injured foot, was the only man who collapsed at the finish, having been passed by McDermott in the last mile. Montague finished in fourth place, ahead of Marsh, his Cambridge rival.

For the first half mile of the run all the pace were unannounced. They ran this way until the two miles had been reached, when Seagrove, McInnes, Carter, Montague and McDermott began jockeying for the lead. When McInnes drew away Carter went after him, and they set a fast pace to the finish.

As the two-mile mark it seemed an American victory, but after the first water jump, followed by the plowed fields, James L. Dickinson, Captain of the Cornell harriers, weakened, evidently, a result of his recent illness, and Cornell's expected perfect "packing" of the team for the finish was impossible.

Coming into Wimbledon Common for the mile-and-a-half finish, with McInnes and Carter leading the race and with the place in doubt fought for by McDermott, Montague and Marsh, respectively of Cornell, Oxford and Cambridge, the exciting sport was witnessed by the several thousands of spectators who lined the route. McDermott at the mile spurted, leaving the Englishmen behind him, and finished 100 yards ahead of them and 50 yards behind Carter. The other runners were trailing, Americans and Englishmen alternating for half a mile.

The best of sportsmanship was displayed during the race, the Americans and Englishmen being cheered impartially as they ran to the tape.

Ithacans Dress in Old Barn.

A novelty of the day for the Ithacans was climbing to the loft of the old barn at Kings Head Inn, Roehampton, and dressing for the race in quarters established there fifty-three years ago when the first Roehampton run was staged and which has since been used by the English varsity men in preparation for their annual competition.

Today's race was considered one of the best exhibitions of distance running ever seen in England, according to English experts who have watched the Roehampton races for fifty years.

The Americans were more than pleased with their showing against the picked Oxford-Cambridge team. Coach Moakley of Cornell declared it was the best race he ever had seen, and Dickinson, the Russian Captain, said:

"By finishing second and third and beating out Montague and Seagrave, respectively the Oxford and Cambridge Captains, Cornell's showing was a most creditable one."

Course Seven and a Half Miles.

The race was run over the Thames Hare and Hounds Club course at Roehampton, on the outskirts of this city. The distance was roughly seven and a half miles, consisting of two miles of road running, one mile of ploughed land and the remaining distance of rough grass fields. The course included two spells of low elevation and two water jumps, both of which were too wide to permit clearing without a wetting. The entire stretch is considered one of the best bits of cross-country race land in England and is used for the annual Oxford-Cambridge dual race each year. In addition to a number of club and sectional races. A heavy rain yesterday soaked the course and the runners encountered heavy going over the long, tiresome journey.

Jack Moakley, Cornell's veteran coach, admitted before the race that his team lacked stars such as were entered in the race by the English universities, but he placed reliance in the "pack," believing that his team, by united effort, would be able to win the victory. The American system of scoring was adopted. The men gaining points corresponding to the order in which they finished, the team having the lowest numerical score winning the race.

Cannell Is Favored as Next Gridiron Coach at Dartmouth

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The probability of Jackson Cannell, captain of the Dartmouth varsity eleven last year, succeeding Clarence Spears as coach of the Green football team was expressed by those in touch with the situation today. The announcement from Chicago last night that Spears would coach at West Virginia next Fall was not unexpected, and Cannell, who was his assistant this year, expected to move up as head coach. Cannell himself said today he had no word on the matter. Graduate Manager Horace G. Pender, who is in Chicago, is the authority with whom decision will rest, he said. The only other name mentioned is that of Larry Bankhart, a Dartmouth alumnus who resigned as coach at Colgate last year.

COLUMBIA CAPTURES CHESS TOURNAMENT

Morningside Experts Defeat Princeton and Win Championship of C. H. Y. P. League.

Columbia's chess players easily came through as winners of the twenty-eighth annual tournament of the C. H. Y. P. Chess League as the result of the games played in the third and last round at the rooms of the Manhattan Chess Club yesterday, thereby retaining the championship, won from Harvard, Yale and Princeton last year. Columbia has now won the title fifteen times.

The championship was clinched through the defeat of Princeton. The Tigers succumbed to the skill of the New Yorkers to the tune of 4—0.

The members of the winning team were M. A. Schapiro, '23; O. Frink Jr., '22; P. Wolfson, '22, and F. Worden, '20. Wolfson, with three straight, made the best individual record; Frink and Worden contributed 2½ each and Schapiro 1½.

In the contest concluded yesterday, Columbia played a 2—2 tie with Harvard and won from Yale by 3½—½ prior to the humiliation of Princeton. Princeton, on the other hand, sported the scalps of both Harvard and Yale.

In the Yale-Harvard match yesterday the verdict went to Yale by 2½—1½. This gave Princeton second place, although tied with Harvard in the game record. The Tigers, however, had much the better score in match results.

The summaries:

COLUMBIA.		PRINCETON.
Boards.		
1—M. A. Schapiro...1		S. E. Hall.....0
2—O. Frink Jr.....1		C. T. Smith.....0
3—P. Wolfson 1		G. E. Koetter.....0
4—F. Worden.....1		P. S. Olmstead.....0
Total.....4		Total.....0

Columbia played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, three knights; 2, Queen's pawn; 3, French defense; 4, irregular.

YALE.		HARVARD.
Boards.		
1—F. H. Banks.....½	K.	O. Mott-Smith. ½
2—T. T. Paine.....0	H.	K. Jackson.....1
3—A. Strout 1	A.	King 0
4—H. C. Jackson...1	E.	A. Sharp.....0
Total.....2½		Total.....1½

Harvard played white on the odd-numbered boards. The openings: 1, Giuoco piano; 2, French defense; 3, King's gambit declined; 4, Ruy Lopez.

The final standing of the teams follows.

College.	Matches. Won.	Lost.	Games. Won.	Lost.
Columbia	2½	1½	5½	2½
Princeton	2	1	5	3
Harvard	1½	2½	3	7
Yale	1	2	4½	7½

DEFER ACTION ON PROTEST.

Soccer Officials Want Further Evidence in Appeal of Erie A. A.

At a special meeting of the National Challenge Cup Committee of the United States Football Association at the Hotel Astor last night, with Lieut. Col. G. Randolph Manning presiding, the protest of the Erie Athletic Association in the matter of the game lost to Robins Dry Dock in the fourth round last Sunday was taken up in connection with the report of George Young of Philadelphia, the referee, who was not present.

Of the several points made by the Eries in their argument only one, that of encroachment on the part of spectators, was considered vital by the committee and this, unfortunately, had not been referred to at all in the referee's report. Instead, the testimony of the two neutral linesmen, J. E. Schofield and Robert MacMahon, was taken. This was to the effect that the lines on which they were supposed to travel were not at all times clear of onlookers. The committee then voted that the reports of the linesmen be reduced to writing and submitted to the referee for further action at a later meeting. Douglas Stewart of Philadelphia, Vice President of the United States Football Association, was appointed a committee of one to confer with the referee. William S. Brown represented the Erie A. A. and Frederick Smith appeared for Robins Dry Dock.

Pairings for the four games of the fifth round of the annual cup competition of the association were made at the meeting. There are four teams each in the Eastern and Western Divisions and they will meet on or before Feb. 27, as follows:

Eastern Division: Fairlawn Rovers of Pawtucket, R. I., vs. Tebo Yacht Basin of Brooklyn; Fore River F. C. of Fore River, Mass., vs. Robins Dry Dock of Brooklyn or Erie A. A. or Kearny, N. J.

Western Division: Caledonia F. C. of Detroit vs. Kodak Park F. C. of Rochester or Goodrich F. C. of Akron, Ohio; Scullen Steel F. C. of St. Louis vs. Bricklayers F. C. of Chicago.

TO FORM NEW CONFERENCE.

Middle Western Colleges Plan Interstate Combination.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The formation of a new interstate athletic conference was practically assured today, following a conference of representatives of the Middle Western colleges here. It was decided to hold a track meet at Coe College, Cedar Rapids, Iowa, in May.

Scholastic standing as well as athletic strength will be the basis upon which members will be enrolled.

Beloit, Carleton, Coe, Cornell (Iowa), Depauw, Hamlin, Knox, Lawrence and Wabash are expected to become members.

DECLINES INVITATION.

Cornell Cannot Accept Cuban Offer for Basketball Trip.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 30.—Cornell is unable to accept an invitation received today from Havana to send its basketball team to Cuba next month, Graduate Manager Romeyn Berry announced tonight. Jacques Molinet, Captain of the Cornell five, comes from Chaparra, Cuba.

The invitation from the Cuban Athletic Club suggested a three-game series with its team between Jan. 15 and 20, and guaranteed expenses of eight men for the trip. Berry said he sent a cable message expressing regret that the Cornell team would be unable to make the trip, as its schedule had been definitely arranged.

Hornsby Not on the Market.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 30.—Branch Rickey, Manager of the St. Louis Nationals, today reiterated that Rogers Hornsby, star infielder, is not for sale. The announcement followed one made in New York last night that an offer by the Giants of $200,000 and four players for the local star had been turned down.

RICHARDS AND LANG ARE TO MEET TODAY

Junior Indoor Tennis Champion Will Defend Crown in Final Round of Tournament.

BOYS' TITLE FOR EINSMANN

Captures Event by Default—Richards-McHugh and Glore-Kuhn Teams Remain in Doubles.

Vincent Richards, the Fordham University tennis star, holder of the national indoor junior championship in 1918 and 1919, will defend his title today in the final round of the current tournament at the Seventh Regiment Armory against Jerry Lang, of the George Washington High School. This will be Richard's last opportunity to hold the junior indoor title as he will have passed beyond the age limit in another year. In the semi-final round yesterday, Richards defeated William Aydelotte, of Horace Mann School, in straight sets by scores of 6—1, 6—1, while Lang also took two straight sets from Harry Pickells of Flushing at 6—0, 6—3.

The tournament for the boys' national championship ended in an unfortunate contretemps, which necessitated the awarding of the honors to William Einsmann of the West Side Club by default. Einsmann's opponent in the final was to have been Herbert D. Bearman, of the Townsend Harris Hall School, but at the eleventh hour it came to the attention of the committee in charge that Bearman was a few days beyond the age limit and hence not eligible to the title.

Bearman, it appeared, had passed his fifteenth birthday anniversary a few days before March 1 last, which placed him beyond the age limit. Officials of the tournament stated that he had been misinformed with regard to the availability of his entry, having been told that four or five days would make no difference. Thus he forwarded his entry in entire misunderstanding of the situation and the strictness of the rule. As a solution of the dilemma in which the committee was thus placed yesterday, it was suggested that matches in the earlier rounds in which Bearman's play might have affected the outcome, be replayed, but this was not found feasible in view of the fact that many of the competitors had scattered to their homes and made other plans for the remainder of their holiday vacations. Thus the only thing that could be done was to award the title to Einsmann, who thus succeeds Cecil Dondson, M. Bernstein and Charles Wood as the fourth holder of the boys' championship.

Richards in Good Form.

Against Aydelotte in yesterday's junior semi-final, Richards displayed the form that ought to carry him to his third winning of the title. Aydelotte sets himself a swift, hard pace in tennis, delivering his strokes with considerable severity and playing well all at net. But he could not combat Richard's superior tournament experience and greater versatility with any hope of success. The champion's service had superior force and his placements were beautifully made. He fell into few errors, while forcing Aydelotte into many. The Fordhamite employed a cut that bothered Aydelotte considerably.

Richards gained an important advantage at the very start of the match by breaking through service. Aydelotte held him off in this game until deuce had been called three times. The Fordhamite then won his own service, but dropped the next game on Aydelotte's delivery. This, the only game of the set that Aydelotte won, was twice deuced before Aydelotte captured it. The following games of the set, especially the sixth, were close, with the loser playing better than the score shows. In the sixth game, which went to deuce five times, Aydelotte flashed two remarkably pretty passing shots as the Fordhamite essayed to reach the net.

The second set was practically a repetition of the first, though Aydelotte did not win a game until Richards had piled up five. Even to the last point, however, Adyelotte hung on tenaciously and, even though losing three games at love, made the champion work hard for every advantage.

The point scores of the match follow:

FIRST SET.

								Total Pts.	G.
Richards	7	4	4	4	6	4	6	35	6
Aydelotte	5	6	2	6	2	2	4	27	1

SECOND SET.

Richards	4	6	4	4	1	4	6	29	6
Aydelotte	2	4	3	0	0	4	4	17	1

Lang Wins Easily.

Lang had little real difficulty in capturing his semi-final with Pickells. He romped away with the first set without the loss of a game and easily kept a winning lead all through the second session. The final round and possession of the title will be decided between Lang and Richards at 11 o'clock this morning.

Richards also entered the final round of the junior doubles tournament in company with Paul F. McHugh of Yale. They defeated Aydelotte and Tucker without being greatly extended. The scores were 6—1, 6—4. In the other semi-final match of the doubles Glore and Kuhn had to battle their hardest to win from Einsmann and Acker at 3—6, 7—5, 6—3. After winning the first set and holding their rivals even up to 5—all in the second, Einsmann and Acker looked like eventual winners. But Glore and Kuhn made a fine rally just in time and maintained their heightened speed all through the third and deciding set. The final of the doubles will be contested this afternoon at 1 o'clock.

The summaries:

Junior Indoor Singles, Semi-Finals—Vincent Richards, Fordham University, defeated William Aydelotte, Horace Mann School, 6—1, 6—1; Jerry Lang, George Washington High School, defeated Harry Pickells, Flushing, 6—0, 6—3.

Junior Indoor Doubles, Semi-Finals—Arthur K. Glore and Ernest Kuhn defeated William Einsmann and Grevel Acker, 3—6, 7—5, 6—3; Vincent Richards and Paul F. McHugh defeated William Aydelotte and John J. Tucker, 6—1, 6—4.

"BAT" NELSON A REFEREE.

Former Lightweight's Application Approved by Boxing Commission.

At the regular weekly meeting of the Boxing Commission and License Committee yesterday, Battling Nelson of this city, erstwhile lightweight champion, was granted a license as a referee, while Captain Charles Diegel, also of New York, was licensed as a timekeeper. William A. Smith was named a judge, in addition to which nine licenses were granted to managers and seventy-eight others to boxers.

Among those who received licenses were Al Reich of this city, frequent contender for the heavyweight championship; Frank Cassidy of Brooklyn and Nick Fiorlo of New York, both formerly well known in amateur fistic competition; Willie Dunfee of Long Island City, Battling Sieger of Brooklyn and Frank Mayo of Brooklyn.

DEVISES NEW BOXING PLAN.

Committee Still Hopes Sport May Be Sanctioned in the Colleges.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Boxing Committee of the National Collegiate Athletic Association will submit a new plan, amended so that objections which caused the association to refuse to sanction boxing in colleges and universities yesterday, may be eliminated at next year's meeting, it was announced today.

Fear that boxing under the plan offered yesterday would get beyond the control of faculties of schools was said to be the reason for disapproval.

Wireless Telephone to Flash Details of Basketball Game

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 30.—The result and brief details of the Pitt-Yale basketball game here tomorrow night will be flashed over the eastern section of the country by wireless telephone, college officials announced here today. Two electric companies of the Pittsburgh district will install wireless telephones in Motor Square Garden, where the game will be staged. A wave of sufficient power to carry news of the game to wireless telephone receivers throughout Pennsylvania, New York, New Jersey, Ohio, Michigan and other border States and Canada will be used.

CHICAGO DEFEATS PRINCETON, 15-11

Westerners' Superior Speed Wins for Them in Intersectional Basketball.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The University of Chicago defeated Princeton, 15 to 11, in the big intersectional intercollegiate basketball game at Bartlett Gymnasium tonight. Both teams showed skill in brief moments, but it was too early in the season for either quintet to show highly developed team play.

In the first half Chicago played rather ragged basketball, but even so, Stagg's men outclassed the Tigers, who did not make a single basket, although having control of the ball most of the time. The difference in type of game between the two teams was obvious. The Maroon showed a tight defense and did its scoring in fast bursts of speed, while the Princetonians played the same kind of basketball that Pennsylvania revealed here last Winter in the national championship series, using a slow, carefully executed passing game and wasting most of the time in the far end of the court without having a chance to score. Both teams were off form in basket shooting and a total of only seven baskets was made in the entire game.

There were only eight minutes left to play in the second half when Princeton made the first of its three baskets.

Birkhoff did the better free-throw tossing, sinking seven out of twelve attempts, while Netts and Jeffries of the Tigers counted only five out of thirteen.

After the intermission Princeton, under instructions, speeded up its passing and battled the Maroons almost even, but at no time threatened to take the lead.

Opie, the Tiger guard, who played with a broken nose, wore a mask, and once had to take time out after a collision to have his protection reinforced. He was the best man in the Princeton floor game.

Three thousand spectators filled every seat in the gymnasium.

The line-up:

CHICAGO (15).		PRINCETON (11).
Stahr	R. F.	Jefferies
Birkhoff	L. F.	Nett
Holliday	C.	Dickinson
Crisler	R. G.	Opie
McGuire	L. G.	Legendre

Goals from floor—Stahr (2), Birkhoff, McGuire, Jeffries, Nett, Dickinson. Goals from foul—Birkhoff (7), Nett (3), Jeffries (2).

Referee—Young, Illinois Wesleyan. Umpire—Maloney, Notre Dame.

YALE DOWNS CARNEGIE FIVE.

Tech Team Beaten by Elis in Basketball Game, 40 to 25.

Special to The New York Times.

PITTSBURGH, Pa., Dec. 30.—Playing an excellent passing game, the Yale basketball team defeated Carnegie Tech tonight by a score of 40 to 25 in a contest featured by the team work of the Bulldogs. The shooting of Alderman was excellent and had the crowd on its feet in enthusiasm, although his shooting of foul goals was only fair.

The Tech team seemed to lack coordination and did very little passing, each man apparently being desirous of scoring without his team's aid. With the score 23 to 6 against them at the beginning of the second half, the Tartans spurted a little and scored 12 points to Yale's 2, but the latter came in with a rush and swept the locals off their feet.

The line-up:

YALE (40).		CARNEGIE (25).
Sheldon	L. F.	Hamman
Alderman	R. F.	McCaw
Ohley	C.	Swann
Flynn	L. G.	Lynn
Cooper	R. G.	Nichol

Goals from field—Alderman (5), Bailey (4), Flynn (3), Sheldon (3), Cooper, Goodell, Gibson (3), Hammann, Dorsey, Nichol. Goals from fouls—Alderman, 8 out of 14; Lynn, 10 out of 20.

Substitutions—Yale: Bailey for Sheldon, Conklin for Ohley, Goodell for Cooper, Hume for Flynn; Carnegie Tech: Dorsey for Swann, Gibson for McCaw.

Referees—Slack and Daugherty. Time of halves—20 minutes.

W. & J. DOWNS DARTMOUTH.

Opens Basketball Season With Victory Over Green, 31 to 21.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Pa., Dec. 30.—Washington and Jefferson opened its intercollegiate basketball season here tonight by defeating Dartmouth in the first athletic contest ever staged by teams representing the two institutions by 31 to 21. Dartmouth never had a chance to win, W. and J. taking an early lead and holding it throughout. The Presidents had a 10-point advantage at the end of the first half, scoring 20 points to 10 for the New Englanders. Dartmouth braced somewhat in the second half, but W. and J. played safe and finished with the same margin of superiority. W. and J. excelled in team work and also showed greater accuracy in shooting from the floor.

The line-up:

W. & J. (31).		DARTMOUTH (21).
Carroll	L. F.	Cullen
C. Conn	R. F.	Heep
Ramsey	C.	Moore
Kaiser	L. G.	Miller
K. Conn	R. G.	McDermott

Goals from field—C. Conn, Ramsey (2), K. Conn (4), Cullen, Tull, Miller (2). Goals from fouls—Carroll 17 out of 22, Cullen 5 out of 10, Brown 3 out of 4.

Substitutions—W. and J.: Elison for C. Conn, Saunders for Ramsey, Covell for Kaiser, Black for K. Conn. Dartmouth: Brown for Cullen, Tull for Heep, Connelly for Moore, Moore for Connelly, Heep for McDermott.

Referee—Mr. Wall. Time of halves—20 minutes.

MINNEAPOLIS WANTS TEAM.

Would Take Place Vacated by Pittsburgh in Hockey Association.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 30.—At a meeting of hockey enthusiasts here today it was decided to place a team representing Minneapolis in the United States Amateur Hockey Association's Western loop, if the rule requiring that cards attesting the amateur standing of the players be presented thirty days before the start of league competition could be waived.

The proposed Minneapolis team would replace the disbanded Pittsburgh sextet.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 30. — William S. Haddock, President of the United States Amateur Hockey Association, today received an application from Minneapolis for a team in that city to take the place of the Pittsburgh squad in Group 5 of the association. Mr. Haddock said he was desirous of having some city take the place of Pittsburgh.

The Pittsburgh team disbanded Tuesday night after an exhibition game here with the University of Toronto. Failure of the league to issue full amateur cards to certain members was given as the reason for withdrawal.

BIG MINORS PLAN SEPARATE ALLIANCE

International League and American Association May Form Own Organization.

BALTIMORE, Dec. 30.—The possibility that the International League and the American Association may withdraw from the National Association of Professional Baseball Leagues, composed of the minor leagues of the country, and enter the new national agreement as a separate and distinct body is indicated in correspondence between President Hickey of the American Association and Jack Dunn, President of the Baltimore Club of the Internationals.

Judge Landis, baseball High Commissioner, is quoted as saying he saw no reason why the two Class A A leagues should not enter the agreement to be adopted at Chicago next month as a class by themselves along the same lines as the National and American leagues.

The chief cause of the dissatisfaction of the two big minors is the ruling of the National Association that it be given 6 per cent. of the gross receipts of all post-season series.

President Hickey, in a recent letter to Dunn, protested against this ruling and declared he would withdraw from the national body rather than submit to it.

Manager Dunn, who agrees with Hickey in his stand, has asked President Toole of the International League to have a mail vote of the other club owners of the league taken on the situation, but thus far has not heard from Mr. Toole.

GIANT CAMP AT MOBILE.

McGrawmen Will Break Trip Northward by Stay at Southern City.

Joseph J. O'Brien, Secretary of the Giants, announced yesterday that the secondary training camp to be established in order to break the trip north for the team would be established at Mobile, Ala. McGraw and his men will march into this noted Southern city on Monday, March 28, after eighteen days of conditioning work at San Antonio and nine or ten days of play against various clubs at Dallas, Fort Worth, Houston, Galveston, Lake Charles and New Orleans on their way eastward and northward. At Mobile they will cease for a week to be tourists and will become settlers, fighting off the earlier inhabitants and other dangerous allcomers as best they can.

On March 28 the Giants will engage the Mobile club of the Southern Association on the latter's diamond. On the following day, Tuesday, the Louisville team of the American Association will encounter the New Yorkers. On March 30 the home team will again confront the invaders and on March 31 the Kentucky Colonels will bob up again to gain or grant vengeance. On April Fool's Day and on April 2 also the Athletics will be in Mobile for battles with McGraw's squad.

At this stage of the proceedings the Giants will move along to Memphis, where they are to tackle the Memphis athletes on April 3. Then they will yoke up with the Senators for the trip northward, during which the two teams will meet at several places.

This division of the training season into two camp stays and two trips is in accord with Manager McGraw's theory that the prolonged journey back home last year, with a series of hard tussels with the Red Sox included, made too great demands on the strength and ginger of the players. He thinks that their early season form suffered sadly as a result, and is confident that this year's arrangement will work out much better.

FRANTZEN WINS WITH CUE.

Defeats Adair Easily, 25 to 12, in Three-Cushion Tournament.

STANDING IN A. A. B. A. THREE-CUSHION BILLIARD TOURNAMENT.

Player.	Won.	Lost.	Per Cent.
F. Owles	2	0	1.000
H. Frisch	2	0	1.000
J. Primakow	1	0	1.000
H. Frantzen	2	1	.667
G. La Rue	1	2	.333
C. Adair	1	2	.333
R. Smith	0	2	.000
L. Bassi	0	2	.000

Henry Frantzen had things very much his own way last night in the continuation of the three-cushion billiard tournament now in progress at Doyle's Billiard Academy when he met Charles Adair and defeated him by a score of 25 to 12 points in 39 innings. It was a veritable walkover for Frantzen, who started his playing with a run of 5 points, which proved to be his high run. He followed this with others of 3 and 2, and in the fourteenth inning the score was 14 to 2. Frantzen's average being an even 1.

Thereafter he nursed the game along, and in the thirty-ninth inning tallied the last seeded point, which made his score 25, while Adair had scored but 12. Bassi meets J. Primakow in the continuation of the tournament tonight.

Jackson Wood, playing from scratch, defeated Charles Addleman, who received a handicap of 185 points, in the English billiard handicap tournament, which also is in progress at the same academy. Wood scored 300 to his adversary's 260, and of that 260 the loser actually tallied but 75 points. Wood's high run was 45, and the game lasted for nineteen innings.

As a result of the game last night there now exists a triangular tie—Wood, Addleman and R. Paser each having won two and lost one in the various divisions or classes of the tournament. The playoff will start tonight. The tournament started with forty entries.

UNGER TAKES CLOSE GAME.

Defeats Spear by Two Points in Class C Billiard Tournament.

By far the closest and most exciting game of the tournament now in progress at the National Recreation Academy in Brooklyn, for the National Class C amateur balkline championship, was played last night between F. A. Unger and George Spear. The former won, the final score being 150 to 148.

In the fourteenth inning Spear had the lead, the score being 76 to 83. But in the eighteenth and nineteenth innings Unger made runs of 18 and 20 and took the lead at 90 to 84. Thereafter, things went along evenly and in the thirty-second inning the two were tied at 134. In the next, Spear tallied 12, while Unger was unable to advance more than a solitary point. Then Spear made two and missed, whereupon Unger ran 12 and Spear failed to count. Unger then ran out with the required three. Unger's strong finish was warmly applauded by the large gallery of cue enthusiasts present.

Unger's average was 4 6-36 and his high run was 20, while Spear's average was 4 8-35 and his high run 20.

The other game was between J. R. Johann and J. M. Lewis, Jr. Johann won by a score of 150 to 90. Up to the thirteenth inning the game was evenly contested and in that inning the score was 80 apiece. Thereafter, Johann had things pretty much his own way and tallied some good counts. Johann's average was 4 10-35 and his high run was 30, while Lewis had an average of 2 21-34 and his high run was 18.

The next game of the tournament will be played next Monday.

Defeats Fourteen Chess Players.

PATERSON, N. J., Dec. 30.—Samuel Rzeschewsky, the child chess wizard, defeated fourteen picked chess players from this city in his exhibition here tonight. One of the fifteen he met secured a draw with him. The lucky one was Paul Walbrecht. He played entirely on the defensive. Among the men the boy defeated was M. Brafmson, State champion.

Jockey Johnny Reiff May Return to Saddle Next Year

Reports from England state that Johnny Reiff, the famous jockey, is to return to the pigskin again next Summer and will appear in the colors of A. K. Macomber. It is further rumored in England that he will succeed Jockey Frank O'Neill who is still under suspension. It is intimated that, if reinstated, O'Neill will ride for the Greek shipping magnate, N. E. Ambatielos.

BOTH ELEVENS ARE READY FOR CONTEST

Ohio and California Gridiron Warriors Fit for East vs. West Clash, Say Coaches.

PASADENA, Cal., Dec. 30.—The University of California and Ohio State football squads today began tapering off their practice in preparation to their game here on New Year's Day. The coaches plan just enough practice to keep their players "on edge" for the contest, and not enough to risk injuring a first line man through further service scrimmage.

Football experts continue to express the opinion that the result of the clash between the Westerners and the Middle Westerners will depend on the ability of the Bears to stop Pete Stinchcomb, all-American halfback. At the same time, they declare that unless the Buckeye line can hold its own with the California wall, Stinchcomb will not "get loose" with the regularity he has displayed in the East.

The Ohio State eleven is in condition to "go sixty minutes at top speed," Dr. John Wilce, head coach, declared tonight. Coach Smith of California contented himself with saying his men were "fit."

Frank Williaman, Ohio fullback, who has had a troublesome knee, will be in good shape for the game, Dr. Wilce declared. Blair, Ohio halfback, and Cott, substitute, have caused some apprehension by turning their ankles, but Blair, it was announced, will be able to start the game and Cott will be ready to go in whenever needed.

The California team came through the practice period without injury. Repeated hints of "surprise" attacks to be sprung Saturday, heard about Tournament Park, where the teams have been practicing, caused football experts today to comment upon the possibility of both teams opening up forward passing plays early in the game. Ohio developed this attack with remarkable success during the Fall, and supporters of the Western team say it has something in reserve in this respect which it was not forced to show in its regular schedule.

Every effort is being made to speed up the handling of the crowd, which seems likely to be the largest ever attending a football game in Southern California. Precautions are being taken against accidents and against ticket scalping. Just before the game starts, it is announced, 2,500 tickets will be put on sale at the game with orders that only one shall go to a person.

WINS AT WATER POLO.

N. Y. A. C. Team Defeats Intercollegiate Stars at Atlantic City.

Special to The New York Times.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 30.—The New York Athletic Club water polo team defeated a picked team of college stars in the Ambassador pool here tonight by a score of 26 to 15.

Captain Joe Ruddy of the New York Athletic Club was star of the game, scoring three goals and practically winning the match single-handed. The team-work of the college men was sadly lacking, although they showed individual brilliancy.

Leeming Jelliffe, present captain of the polo team at Yale, captained the collegians. Two former Penn captains, Myrle ("Steamboat") Duryea and Bob Swain, were in the line-up.

The summary:

N. Y. A. C. (26).		INTERCOL. (15).
J. Ruddy	R. F.	Jelliffe
Vollmer	L. F.	Siebel
McComsel	C.	Zimmerek
Curran	R. G.	J. Smith
McCarthy	L. G.	Duryea
C. Carroll	G.	Swan

Goals—Joe Ruddy (3), Vollmer, C. McConnell, Jelliffe (2), Siebel. Goal from foul—Joe Ruddy.

Substitutions—Steve Ruddy for Curran, Goodwin for Steve Ruddy.

Referee—George Wallace, Ambassador Swimming Club. Time of halves—15 minutes.

Special Events.

40-Yard Match Race—Paul Dezell, National prep champion, defeated George Atwell, New York City school champion; time, 0:24. 60-Yard Dash—Al Griffin, Yale University, Eastern collegiate champion, defeated Jerrold Smith, Columbia; time, 0:31. 50-Yard Match Race—Leo Giebel, Rutgers, 1920 Olympic team and national long distance champion (swimming back stroke), defeated Steve Ruddy, New York A. C., also of the Olympic team and metropolitan breast stroke champion (swimming breast stroke); time, 0:37.

TO DECIDE BASEBALL DATES.

Major League Schedule Committees Will Meet in Chicago Jan. 8.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The meeting of the American and National League Schedule Committees will be held here Jan. 8, according to an announcement here today by President Johnson of the American League.

By framing their playing charts for 1921 at that time, the Schedule Committees will be ready to report to their respective leagues at the time of the joint meeting of National and American Leagues, Jan. 12, avoiding the necessity of calling the perfunctory schedule meeting previously held in New York in February. At the Jan. 12 meeting the proposed new national agreement between majors and minors will be considered and ratified.

A special session of the minor leagues association is scheduled to be held here Jan. 10 and 11.

QUAKER CITY WINS ON ICE.

Defeats St. Nicholas Hockey Team of New York, 2 Goals to 1.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 30.—The Quaker City ice hockey team defeated the St. Nicholas team of New York, 2 goals to 1, in a fast game here tonight. The winners will meet the University of Toronto, intercollegiate champions of Canada, in a two-game series next Monday and Tuesday.

HAVANA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE—Five furlongs; for all ages; claiming; purse $700. *Havana 89 pounds, *Coombs 92, Diffidence 97, *Juanita III. 104, *Mlle Brun 107, *Waterford 107, *Elga 107, Saga 109, Lucia May 109, Marty Lou 112, Doctor D. 115.

SECOND RACE—Five and a half furlongs; for three-year-olds and upward; six furlongs. By Heck 113 pounds, Rich 108, Jerome 100, Rainbow Girl 102, Ida Kay 107, Trusty 112, Rapazza 110, Lowell 107, Back Bay 110, Blue Jeans 111, Philippic 102, Marie Maxim 103, Cobalt Lass 108, Jose 116, Harry Burgoyne 102, Justice Goebel 106, Teacher's Pet 96.

SECOND RACE—Purse $600; claiming; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile and an eighth. Molly C. 104 pounds, Lady Kathern 104, Alexander 110, Early Sight 107, Kingling 2d 107, Walter Turnbow 112, Adelante 112, Brickley 107, Japhet 112, Marie Rappold 104, Captain Hodge 107, Brookland 112, Tom Logan 107, Wilmington 112, Lady Ben Ward 104, Ben Hampson 107, Highland Lad 112.

THIRD RACE—Purse $700; allowances; for two-year-olds; five and one-half furlongs. Miss Rankin 107 pounds, Cesar Swell 107, Mayvenator 112, Town Talk 107, Say Lily 102, Madeline Lillian 114, Tan Son 113.

FOURTH RACE—Purse $700; allowances; for three-year-olds and upward; one mile. Dark Hill 114 pounds, Harlan 104, The Archer 115

BASIS FOR TAX VALUE IS COST OR MARKET

Internal Revenue Bureau Announces Option in Inventory Returns.

MAY DEDUCT PRICE FALL

Income Tax Regulation May Cause a Difference of Many Millions in Revenues.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Merchants and manufacturers may adopt "cost or market, whichever is lower" as a basis for valuing their inventories for 1920 income tax returns under regulations issued today by the Bureau of Internal Revenue. The regulations also provide that the difference caused by the fall of prices during the year may be deducted in arriving at the value of stock.

Secretary Houston and officials of the Internal Revenue Bureau were without estimates tonight as to the difference in revenues which may result from valuation at market prices rather than cost. The belief was expressed in some quarters that the difference would run into many millions of dollars. Internal Revenue Bureau officials explained that the law permits a choice of basis, and under present conditions "market" reflects more accurately the state of business conditions. To require inventories at a cost higher than "market," it was added, would be to put a tax on investment rather than on income.

Under ordinary circumstances, "market" is defined by the regulations as meaning the current bid price prevailing at the date of the inventory for the particular merchandise in the volume in which it is ordinarily purchased by the taxpayer. The regulations, however, further provide that where, owing to abnormal circumstances, the taxpayer has regularly sold such merchandise at prices lower than the current bid price, the inventory may be valued at such prices.

Inventories of taxpayers on whatever basis taken will be subject to investigation by the Revenue Bureau announced, and taxpayers must satisfy the bureau of the correctness of the prices adopted.

While taxpayers are permitted under the regulations to value their inventories at cost or market, whichever is lower, regardless of past practice, in the future a change will only be permitted with the consent of the bureau.

Text of Bureau Decision.

The decision rendered states that Article 1582, Regulations 45, of the Internal Revenue Bureau is amended to read as follows:

"Article 1582. Valuation of inventories: Inventories must be valued at (a) cost or (b) cost or market, as defined in Article 1584, as amended, whichever is lower. [See Article 1585 for inventories by dealers in securities.]

Whichever basis is adopted must be applied consistently to the entire inventory. A taxpayer may, regardless of his past practice, adopt as cost or market, whichever is lower for his 1920 inventory, provided a disclosure of the fact and that it represents a change are made in the return. Thereafter changes can be made only after permission is secured from the commissioner.

"Inventories should be recorded in a legible manner, properly computed and summarized, and should be preserved as a part of the accounting records of the taxpayer. Goods taken in the inventory which have been so intermingled that they cannot be identified with specific invoices will be deemed to be the goods most recently purchased.

Details in regard to inventories at market prices are set forth, the bureau providing that Article 1584 of Regulations 45 is amended to read as follows:

"Article 1584—Inventories at market. Under ordinary circumstances 'market' means the current bid price prevailing at the date of the inventory for the particular merchandise in the volume in which ordinarily purchased by the taxpayer. This method of valuation is applicable in the cases (a) of goods purchased and on hand, (b) of basic elements of cost (materials, labor and burden) in goods in process of manufacture, and (c) of finished goods on hand or in process of manufacture for delivery upon firm sales contracts at fixed prices entered into before the date of the inventory, which goods must be inventoried at cost."

Basis of Fair Market Price.

"Where no open market quotations are available the taxpayer must use such evidence of a fair market price at the date or dates nearest the inventory as may be available, such as specific transactions in reasonable volume entered into in good faith, or compensation paid for cancellation of contracts for purchase commitments. Where, owing to abnormal conditions, the taxpayer has regularly sold such merchandise at prices lower than the current bid price as above defined, the inventory may be valued at such prices, and the correctness of such prices will be determined by reference to the actual sales of the taxpayer for a reasonable period before and after the date of the inventory. Prices which vary materially from the actual prices so ascertained will not be accepted as reflecting the market and the penalties prescribed for filing false and fraudulent returns may be asserted.

"Goods in process of manufacture may be valued for purposes of the inventory on the lowest of the following bases: (1) The replacement or reproduction cost prevailing at the date of the inventory or (2) the proper proportionate part of the actual finished cost; or, under abnormal conditions, (3) the proper proportionate part of the sales price of the finished product, account being taken in all cases of the proportionate part of the total cost of basic elements (materials, labor and burden) represented in such goods in process of manufacture at the stages at which they are found on the date of inventory.

"The inventories of taxpayers, on whatever basis taken, will be subject to investigation by the commissioner, and the taxpayer must satisfy the commissioner of the correctness of the prices adopted. He must be prepared to show both the cost and the market price of each article included in the inventory. It is recognized that in the latter part of 1918, by reason, among other things, of governmental control not having been relinquished, conditions were abnormal, and in many commodities there was no such scale of trading as to establish a free market. In such a case, when a market was established during the succeeding year, claims may be filed for any loss sustained in accordance with the provisions of Section 214 (a) 12 or Section 234 (a) 14 of the statute.

AMERICANS SEEK B. C. PULP.

May Invest $10,000,000 in Provincial Timber Lands.

VANCOUVER, B. C., Dec. 30.—American engineers representing financial interests of Chicago, New York and Buffalo are investigating the pulp manufacturing possibilities in British Columbia with the object of investing from eight to ten million dollars in the pulp industry here, C. S. Bates, one of the province's leading timber men, announced today.

The investment would represent the taking over of five billion feet of the best stumpage in the province, he said.

THE BUSINESS WORLD

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday ....7¼ to 8 p. c. for the best names
Wednesday ....7¾ to 8 p. c. for the best names
The quotations are for six months' paper.

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Gray Goods Again Quiet.

Little activity was visible in the local market for printcloths yesterday. Some spot business was done by second hands in 38½-inch 64-60s at 7 7-8 cents, while first hands sold 39-inch 80 squares and 39-inch 72-76s at 10¼ and 10 cents, respectively. There was also business done in 38½-inch 60-48s at 9½ cents. About the only thing of interest in the sheetings was the selling of 6.50s at 6½ cents.

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Will They Push for Volume?

In circles where doings in the retail dry goods field are watched very carefully there is quite a little interest being shown in the merchandising policies the stores will adopt in 1921. The drop in prices, which means that more individual sales will have to be made to equal or exceed 1920 figures, is thought to presage a push for volume that augurs well for the consumer. Obtaining volume business, it was said yesterday, invariably means price cutting, and if all the stores go in for it competition is likely to reduce the cost of living sharply in certain directions.

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Zone Datings to Be Adopted.

The zone dating plan, inaugurated by Robert Reis & Co., has proved so successful that the Board of Directors of the National Wholesale Men's Furnishings Association will consider its general adoption. The plan calls for dividing the country into certain zones and retailers in each zone will have a time allowance on invoice dates, depending upon how long it takes for shipments to reach their territory. This puts retailers in all parts of the country on a common basis with regard to datings and encourages the taking of discounts.

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Improved Retail Business.

While Christmas gift exchanges added to the number of customers to be found in retail stores during the week, actual sales were said in several places visited yesterday to be ahead of what Christmas week usually furnishes. Reduction sales stimulated this purchasing, and the public seemed ready to spend money whenever a good value was offered. This has served to hearten those retailers who were afraid the consumers' strike would be resumed after holiday buying. Through the auspicious start thus given to the stores, it is felt that the January sale offerings will be generously patronized.

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Afraid to Send Buyers.

Mindful of their past experiences when buyers were carried away in the sellers' market, some store owners are understood to be against letting their representatives visit the market at this time. The merchants see the same signs cropping up now that preceded the sure selling period, and make propaganda they hear from some sources tells of the merchandise shortage whic. will be created by the closing down of mills and factories. Retailers, who fear that their buyers might purchase more than is proper, believe it is a better policy to wait until conditions in the wholesale markets become more settled before letting their people make trips.

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Warn Against Showroom Thief.

The Missing Property Bureau of the Silk Association of America has sent out a warning concerning the operations of a supposed buyer. The man, who is described as about 32 years old, of dark complexion and slender build, has visited several silk houses and, after examining merchandise, has left without making a purchase. Upon replacing the goods in the rack it was invariably found that one of the pieces examined was missing from its wrapper. The investigators of the bureau report that the man is still operating in the market and desire to be notified immediately of further thefts.

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Has a New Sales Idea.

One of the local stores that lately have been making quite a play for men's business has put into effect a new twist to an old sales idea which ought to prove profitable. For a long time, when stores have been offering specially priced merchandise to their charge customers before the goods were offered to the public through the advertising columns of the newspapers. The store in question, however, has a selected mailing list, and to the men whose names are on this list it offers the same advantage. The twist to the idea lies in the fact that it is not necessary to be a charge customer in order to obtain a chance to buy before the rush begins. Notices are sent out a full week in advance of the general sale of the goods.

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Shirt and Collar Prices.

As indicated a short time ago, the shirt manufacturers plan a revision of prices with the turn of the year. A leading company yesterday announced a reduction of 50 per cent., and competitive lines are expected to inaugurate similar concessions next week, although the percentages may not be so great. Collars are understood to be slated for reduction also, which may bring the wholesale price below $2. There are known to be large supplies of both collars and shirts returned to the manufacturers, making the greatest accumulation of such merchandise, perhaps, that producers have carried in their history. To sell this surplus a manufacturer in the Middle West has promised a sale of 500,000 shirts at exceptionally low prices.

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Raw Silks More Active Here.

Buyers of raw silks in this market are showing more interest in the offerings, although apart from the specialties actual sales have not been numerous this week. In the business passing chief place is being taken by special sizes of Canton silks, the coarser Japs and Canton crepes. Some of the finer Japanese silks are also selling well. Of the foreign markets Canton is the most active for export, according to reports received by H. L. Gwalter & Co., and prices are higher there. Yokohama is dull so far as foreign trade is concerned. Shanghai is dull and lifeless, with many of the filatures closed for lack of orders. Milan also is inactive and reelers are offering some concessions to stimulate buying.

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Against Discouraging Trappers.

The Fur Merchants' Association of the City of New York put itself on record yesterday as opposed to any movement that has for its object the discouraging of trapping during the current season. Through J. H. Bleistein, head of the organization, this statement was issued yesterday: "The Fur Merchants' Association of the City of New York does not at all discourage trapping of furbearing animals throughout the United States. On the contrary, leading members of the raw fur group of this association are doing their utmost to induce farmers and trappers not to 'pull up their traps,' but to trap furs lawfully to be taken, because fur prices have really not declined more than other commodities and are still much higher than in 1914, when trapping was considered profitable, and is therefore bound to be remunerative at the present time."

PONZI'S MANAGER ARRESTED

Larceny Charge Is Preferred by a Woman Customer.

BOSTON, Dec. 30.—The careless method by which Charles Ponzi handled the millions of dollars that came over his counters on his promises to pay 50 per cent. interest in forty-five days were recalled today when Lucy Mell of Revere, who was his office manager, was arrested on a charge of larceny.

Miss Florence McDonald, a Back Bay modiste, charged that she had given Miss Mell $1,000 to buy a Ponzi note for $1,500, had never received the note, and had been unable to get her money back. Miss Mell pleaded not guilty to the charge and was released without bail, pending a hearing later.

Nugent's Resignation Accepted.

BOISE, Dec. 30.—Governor D. W. Davis today formally accepted the resignation of John Nugent, junior United States Senator from Idaho. Frank R. Gooding, Senator-elect, will be appointed to fill the vacancy within a few days, officials at the Governor's office announced. Senator Nugent resigned to accept a position on the Federal Trade Commission. His resignation will take effect on Jan. 15.

BUSINESS NOTES.

The J. C. Penney Company, Inc., which operates a chain of 312 dry goods stores throughout the country, will be located on and after Jan. 5 in new quarters in the Penn Terminal Building, 370 Seventh Avenue, corner of Thirty-first Street. Four floors will be occupied there by the company's executive and buying offices and the accounting department.

Notwithstanding exchange difficulties and other factors that hamper international business at the present time, an average of thirty-five inquiries a day is received by the Franco-American Board of Commerce and Industry, 679 Fifth Avenue, according to Paul Gerard, its President. Some of these come from this country and some from France.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

FROHMAN AMUSEMENT COMPANY—Judge Knox has appointed Louis Frankel and Joseph H. Kimberland receivers, in joint bond of $1,500, for the Frohman Amusement Company in a suit brought by the Powers Film Products Company, Inc., a creditor, with two claims aggregating $2,082. It is stated that the defendant was organized in 1913 under Delaware State laws; that it is engaged in producing motion picture plays; that it is wholly solvent, but lacks the necessary cash to complete a picture in which Lillian Gish is featured and on which $54,000 has already been spent, and that Miss Gish threatens to cancel her contract. The liabilities are stated to aggregate $37,075 and the assets $240,200, consisting of accounts receivable, $34,000; equipment and properties, $25,000; office furniture and fixtures, $1,200; negatives, $107,000; stories for production, $16,000, and installment stock subscriptions unpaid, $10,000. The defendant admits the allegations.

PACAT FINANCE CORPORATION—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Pacat Finance Corporation, foreign exchange and securities, at 42 Broadway, by these creditors: Greenhalge Printing Company, $425; Joseph E. Green, $614, and Pyramid Press, $1,000. Judge Knox has appointed Stuart McNamara receiver, in $25,000 bond. It is stated that the liabilities are approximately $1,100,000, consisting of fixed liabilities of $670,000 and contingent liabilities of $440,000. The assets are said to amount to $482,000, and are represented by cash in bank, approximately $217,000; accounts, about $75,000; deposits abroad, approximating $140,000; securities on hand, about $20,000; notes receivable, $11,000, and money on deposit in banks here, to which the company may be entitled, about $9,000. It is alleged in the petition that the company owns the entire issued capital stock of the Pacat Steamship Corporation, consisting of 1,000 shares at par value of $100 each.

BUREAU TECHNIQUE FRANCAIS, INC.—An petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Bureau Technique Francais, Inc., export and import, at 233 Broadway, by these creditors: M. S. Lloyds, Inc., $589; Ransome Concrete Machinery Co., $1,001, and A. D. Simms & Co., $16,772.

SURPRISE WAIST CO., INC.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Surprise Waist Co., Inc., at 920 East 160th St., by H. Stimmel, a creditor for $900. Liabilities are stated to be about $17,000 and assets about $6,000.

JACOB FINKELSTEIN—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Jacob Finkelstein, manufacturer and dealer in raincoats, at 2 East 13th St., by Joseph Smolinsky, a creditor for $650. It is stated that the liabilities are about $12,000 and the assets about $4,000. An assignment was made Dec. 29.

GOODMAN ANTIQUE SHOP—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Erminie and David Goodman, trading as Goodman Antique Shop, at 206 East Houston St., by these creditors: Samuel Shaff, $238; Daniel Dele, $146, and L. Saff, $130. Liabilities are said to be about $3,500 and assets about $1,000.

CLAUDE A. WOODS—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Claude A. Woods, pianos and musical instruments, at 1 West Fordham Road, by these creditors: J. De Voe, $250; Schubert Piano Co., $500, and Elsie Gray, $146.

ADOLPH SCHWARTZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Adolph Schwartz, manufacturing furrier, at 119 West 25th St., by these creditors: T. Bassow, $902; E. Richter, $183, and R. Beck, $146.

E. MENDELSOHN & SON—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Barnat Mendelsohn, trading as E. Mendelsohn & Son, wholesale stationery and toys, at 125-29 Ludlow Street, by these creditors: H. Buchman, $202; S. Kapiowitz, $21, and William H. Schwartz, $350.

SAMUEL TRACHTENBERG, salesman, at 338 West 143d Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $6,820 and no assets. The solvency of the claims are in connection with Trachtenberg & Rothenberg, trading as T. & R. Dress Company.

HARPER, MARSHALL & THOMPSON COMPANY, INC., at 291 Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $357,659, and assets of $183,546, main items of which are: Unliquidated claims, $170,581; cash, $6,000; other property, $7,297, and accounts, $2,546.

S. EINHORN & SON—William Einhorn, trading as S. Einhorn & Son, manufacturers of women's coats, at 113 Madison Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $41,000 and assets of $1,500, consisting of stock, $1,000; fixtures, &c., $1,500, and accounts, $2,000.

REICH & WEINSTOCK, furs, at 125 West Twenty-eighth Street, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $215,000, of which $112,981 are secured claims, and assets of $205,635, consisting of notes, $1,410; stock, $170,702; fixtures, &c., $500; accounts, $31,585, and deposit in bank, $5,077. Fourteen creditors are secured creditors for $95,290.

NEW YORK CLOTHING CO., at 34 East Broadway, has filed schedules in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $18,827 and assets of $7,000, main item of which is fire insurance claim for loss, $6,400.

ACORN ELECTRIC CONTRACTING CO., INC., at 157 Sixth Avenue, has filed schedules in bankruptcy with liabilities of $7,240 and assets of $5,161, consisting of stock, $2,500; fixtures, &c., $1,500, and accounts, $1,161.

JOSEPH KLEIN—Judge Knox has appointed Joseph H. Frier receiver, in $2,000 bond, for Joseph Klein, jewelry, at 320 Fifth Avenue. Liabilities are said to be about $15,000 and assets about $4,000.

I. STEINBERG & SON—Judge Knox has appointed Maurice L. Shane receiver, in $15,000 bond, for I. Steinberg & Son, umbrella supplies and findings, in 4-6 and 35 East Twenty-first Street. It is stated that the liabilities are about $75,000 and the assets about $10,000.

DANIEL WUCKER—Judge Knox has appointed Julius Lichtenberg receiver, in $500 bond, for Daniel Tucker, trading as National Tire and Vulcanizing Company, 89 Warburton Avenue, Yonkers, N. Y.

QUALITY SHOE SHOP, 613 Knickerbocker Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $10,014 and assets of $4,965.

SAMUEL DOANE, butter and egg dealer, 828 Coney Island Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $7,111 and assets of $5,190.

ABRAHAM LISHKOWITZ—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Abraham Lishkowitz, men's clothing, by Hudson tailors for $1,353; Martin Liebschutz, $108, and L. Rosen, $402.

MAXWELL BROSTOFF — A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against Maxwell Brostoff, 178 Havemeyer Street, Brooklyn, by Alfred J. Wood for $1,200.

FRED GITMAN, 169 Nassau Avenue, Brooklyn, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,963 and assets of $1,500.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Dec. 30.—J. E. Stewart, Inc., wholesale fruits, Watertown, filed petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $13,491 and assets $16,186.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—The Al Fresco Amusement Company, which operates amusement parks in various places, has filed a voluntary petition in bankruptcy. Liabilities are estimated at $65,000, with no assets listed.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the Emanuel Stein Company, ladies' coats, at 2,000 Cottage Grove Avenue, in behalf of Morris Metzger and others, with claims aggregating $19,765. Total liabilities and assets are not yet computed.

An involuntary petition in bankruptcy has been filed against the George E. Harrison Shoe Company, in behalf of the Brown Edwards Company and others, with claims of $45,789. Total liabilities and assets are not given.

Involuntary petitions in bankruptcy were filed today against the Southern Tire and Sales Corporation, with claims of $4,597, and against the M. L. Nelson Furniture Company, with claims of $14,512. Liabilities and assets are not yet determined in either case.

Special to The New York Times.

FITTSBURGH, Dec. 30.—A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed here today by the Allegheny Brick Company, Ltd., of this city, engaged in the manufacture of brick. The liabilities are given as $19,680.75 and assets as $41,000.

A voluntary petition in bankruptcy was filed this morning by Charles Rosen, gents' furnishings, of Erie, Pa., who places his liabilities at $21,674.34 and assets at $8,000.

In Bronx County.

Cohen, Benjamin—N. Freiman et al...$190.61
Derer, Marcus—Berkey Realty Co., Inc...12.72
Freedberg, Morris—E. Fleischl et al...350.19
Gelfant, Sam—A. Berman.....120.72
Green, Reyn—L. Tungert et al.....10.72
Hatt, Edward—B. Gluck.....200.00
Lieberman, Joseph—C. A. Arnstein.....30.72
Milaineas, Domenick—Murphy Bros. Garage, Inc.....108.62
Mladenn, Pasquale—American Druggist Syndicate.....167.76
Nirenberg, Leon—F. J. Gaffary et al...22.72
Selman, Louis—I. Hadar.....112.72
Pachalas, Inc.—News Syndicate Co., Inc.....545.68
Rolich, Dora—Fidelity and Deposit Co. of Md.....3,043.94
Stern, Nathan M.—C. S. Starr.....1,527.94
Schwartz, Sander—C. A. Armstein.....65.72
Schwartz, Samuel S.—Netherland Bank of N. Y.....793.87

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and date when judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Broadedge Corp.—Roof Maintenance Co., Inc., Oct. 1, 1920.....$106.91
Broadedge Corp. and George M. Ehrgott —Eden Brick Supply Co., Inc., Oct. 1, 1920.....324.26
Tappan, Charles O.—Long Island Pattern and Model Works, Inc., Aug. 23, 1919.....2,168.35
Eiswalin, Taban, or Reshalla, Taban—B. S. Law, Nov. 23, 1920.....955.04
Simon, Emil J.—W. E. Tuttle Jr. et al., June 4, 1919.....1,168.50
Freed, Joseph, and Hyman Lacks—J. C. Cohen et al., Dec. 23, 1920.....906.50
Holly, James K.—W. S. Smith, July 9, 1919.....569.09
Kolley, Elias H.—N. D. Becker, Dec. 27, 1917.....2,538.96
Aaron, Barnett L.—D. A. Schulte et al., Jan. 22, 1920.....597.73
Williams Building Corp.—Lincoln Trust Co., Aug. 5, 1920.....328.67

TO IMPORT TO GERMANY.

New Concern Is Established With Dutch Aid.

HAMBURG, Dec. 30.—A new limited company called the Maise Import Company has been formed here to co-operate with a large Dutch concern for importations of grain. The capital of the company is 5,000,000 marks.

The German Vacuum Oil Company today increased its capital stock from 5,000,000 marks to 10,000,000 marks.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

Arriving Buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

BALTIMORE—Rombro Bros.; H. Rombro, shirtings; McAlpin.
BALTIMORE—Kramer & Sauber; L. Kramer, plain fancy voiles; Pennsylvania.
BALTIMORE—American Wholesale Corp.; E. R. Reid, dress goods, silks; 354 4th Av.; Brostell.
BOSTON—Conrad & Co.; Miss B. Schaft, children's wear; 132 Madison Av.
BOSTON—T. D. Whitney Co.; H. A. Dunning, dry goods; Pennsylvania.
BRIDGEPORT, Conn.—Howland D. G. Co.; C. H. Clark, housefurnishings, crockery; H. D. Johnson, boys' clothing; 404 4th Av.
BUFFALO, N. Y.—W. Hangerer Co.; Miss M. Pelloth, misses' wear; 37 W. 37th.
CHICAGO—Hillman's; Miss Farrell, tie on sweaters; 277 5th Av.
CLEVELAND—W. Taylor Son & Co.—Mrs. P. Keyes, misses' wear; Miss M. Schaefer, representing; Mrs. J. G. Oram, women's wear; 225 5th Av.
COLUMBUS—F. & R. Lazarus & Co.; Mrs. E. Wood, jewelry, stationery, leather goods, art needlework; 225 5th Av.
DALLAS, Texas—A. Harris & Co.; S. M. Rosenstein, bargain basement; 6W. 32d.
DENVER—A. T. Lewis & Son D. G. Co.; W. H. McGee, furs (only); 3 W. 29th, Room 604.
DENVER—Erwin D. G. Co.; H. F. Kramer, silks, dress goods; 23 E. 26th.
HERKIMER, N. Y.—H. G. Munger & Co.; H. G. Munger, carpets; 105 Grand; Pennsylvania.
INDIANAPOLIS, Ind.—H. P. Wasson & Co.; Miss M. E. Sadler, coats, suits; 120 W. 32d.
LOUISVILLE—Redfern Garment Co.; J. Lang, ready-to-wear; 120 W. 32d.
MINNEAPOLIS—Dayton Co.; E. C. Lauer, mdse. mgr.; Miss M. E. Mulcae, dresses; R. W. Grimes, young men's goods; J. P. Willis, silks; L. J. Kenny, dress goods; B. H. Wilson, boys' clothing, hats, furnishings; 225 5th Av.
NEW HAVEN, Conn.—The E. Malley Co.; H. McKenzie, linens; Mr. Philo, domestics; Mr. Ryan, wash goods; 105 Grand.
NEW ORLEANS—Maison Blanche Co., Ltd., J. J. Bashinsky, millinery; 116 W. 36th.
PHILADELPHIA—The Excelsior Cloak Co.; N. Goodhart, infants', children's Spring coats; 48 W. 37th.
PHILADELPHIA—N. Snellenburg & Co.; A. Lewis, rugs, carpets, basement; 1,261 B'way; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Gimbel Bros.; Mrs. G. Savidge, furs; B'way and 32d; Pennsylvania.
PHILADELPHIA—Singer Bros.; M. Singer, women's suitings; Grand.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Neiman Co.; Miss C. Melles, dresses; 1,261 B'way, Room 1006.
PITTSBURGH—Kaufmann & Baer Co.; M. Herskowitz, curtains, upholstery; 404 4th Av.
PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; J. H. Frank, boys' waists; E. H. Frank, waists; 14 W. 36th.
PITTSBURGH—Rosenbaum Co.; Mrs. B. Abels, millinery; W. R. Prince, boys' clothing, furnishings; 120 W. 32d.
RICHMOND—Miller & Rhodes, Inc.; C. B. Tainter, R. B. Underwood, men's furn. goods, knit underwear; 432 4th Av.; Pennsylvania.
SCRANTON, Pa.—Clarke Bros.; Miss M. Jones, Miss A. D. Thomas, millinery; Latham.
SEATTLE—Miller & Raas Co.; Mrs. F. Nicholsen, pattern hats; 366 5th Av., Room 1405.
SIOUX CITY, Iowa—Davidson Bros. Co.; B. Davidson, dry goods; 126 B'way.
ST. LOUIS—Ely & Walker D. G. Co.; W. J. Cardie, notions; 9 Worth.
SYRACUSE—S. Burdick & Sons; I. Burdick, jobs satin, cloth dresses; 3 W. 29th.
SYRACUSE, N. Y.—S. Shapiro Co.; S. Shapiro, boys' pants materials; 1000 5th Av.
WATERBURY, Conn.—Grieve, Bisset & Holland; Miss M. F. Culhane, underwear, corsets, infants' wear; Collingwood.
WILKES-BARRE, Pa.—Levy Bros.; M. T. Levy, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Pennsylvania.
WORCESTER, Mass.—A. M. Israel & Son; J. A. Israel, hosiery, underwear, sweaters; Bristol.

BUYERS' WANTS.

Fifteen cents per word each insertion.

ARTIFICIAL SILK Wanted—Quantities. H. S. Meritzer, 339 5th Av., New York. Murray Hill 2896.

BOLIVIAS Wanted—Stevens, Ormond cloth, Style 6172 and 6105; any quantity; all colors; spot cash. I. Funt, 142 West 29th. Chelsea 9513.

BOLIVIA Wanted—American, 0417, brown, 302. Watkins 9803.

CANTON CREPES, Taffetas Wanted—Good quality. Countess Dress, 12 East 33d St.

CANTON CREPES Wanted—All colors. Billy Posner, 44 East 32d.

CHAMOISETTE Wanted—Spring shades. I. Novick, 45 West 27th.

COATS Wanted—Jobber looking at infants', intermediates, children's; Spring samples. 15 East 30th, 5th floor.

COATS Wanted—Looking at better grade Spring coats and suits; placing orders. 152 West 25th, tenth floor.

COATS Wanted—Popular and better grade infants', intermediates' and children's; Spring samples. 18 West 21st, ninth floor.

COATS Wanted—Jobbers looking at infants' and children's Spring coats. 39 West 33d, third floor.

COATS, SUITS Wanted—Misses' and junior Spring samples. 15 East 30th, 5th floor.

COATS and WRAPS Wanted—Fourth floor, 45 West 27th.

CORDUROY Wanted—Juilliards, 724, drab, 50 pieces. Marathon Clothing, 556 Broadway.

CORDUROY Wanted—9000 firm finish, dark colors, for cash. Stuyvesant 2450.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Devonshire, golden, kiddy and peggy cloth; also white and khaki three-yard jeans; cash. Lewis & Buchalter, 67 6th Av.

COTTON GOODS Wanted—Amoskeag plaids, 19000 range or similar; cash. Henry Sobol, 151 West 28th.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Call with sample; cash. Green & Co., 28 Whitehall.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES

15 cents per word. Two business and one bank reference required from advertisers.

CAPITAL TO INVEST.

WILL invest $5,000 in established rated business that can take an executive of broad business, manufacturing and building experience. B 545 Times.

YOUNG EXECUTIVE with capital desires to obtain interest in going manufacturing concern. J 16 Times.

SHOE MAN will buy good retail shoe business; reasonable. L 794 Times Downtown.

CAPITAL WANTED.

COMPANY, incorporated in New York State, capital $50,000, has a vacancy on its board of directors in an active or inactive position; manufacturers' agents representing important concerns selling general merchandise of domestic and foreign origin; applicants will be given opportunity to invest from $5,000 to $25,000, secured upon 8 per cent. preferred and bonus in common stock. Write fully "PAX," W 147 Times.

IMPORT and export concern, established in 1915 with $40,000 capital, would like to incorporate with American business man or firm well acquainted with the jewelry and novelty trade and possessing capital likewise to develop a wholesale import business. Y 2439 Times Annex.

PARTNER WANTED
TO INVEST IN FUR MANUFACTURING BUSINESS, ESTABLISHED FOR TWENTY YEARS, WITH ACTIVE INTEREST. I. ALTMAN, 114 WEST 28TH ST.

WANTED to buy modern broad silk mill of 300 to 500 looms; up-to-date machinery; must be a bargain. Clark, MacMullen & Riley, 191 Park Av., New York.

RESTAURANT equipment jobber will sell part or entire interest; full particulars by appointment. C 159 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

KNITTER.

Salesman who commands tremendous selling power and established trade for knit ties wishes to connect with knitter as employe or partner, with or without capital; party applying must expect to assume complete charge of plant; handsome proposition awaiting right party; answer treated strictly confidential. Box 47, 229 Cable Bldg.

DISTRIBUTORS.

We are ready to close a few out-of-town territories to men capable of distributing high-grade bologna; prepared meats and provisions; wonderful opportunity. D. S. 123 Times.

SHIRT CONTRACTOR having a large plant with cutting and pressing facilities located within a short distance from New York City, wishes to do sub-manufacturing. Box 527, 852 Columbus Av.

YOUNG MAN (23), going to Rome, Nov., desires position as personal or business representative. G 149 Times.

BUSINESS CONNECTIONS WANTED.

MANUFACTURERS, ATTENTION.
We are now open for selling agency of various lines for east and export, established twelve years, maintaining sales, office and show rooms in New York and warehouse in Jersey City, N. J.; communicate, giving full details. Sales Manager, Room 311, 1,161 Broadway, New York City.

FOR SALE.

AN EXTRAORDINARY OPPORTUNITY.
Must leave New York account of health; offer exclusive manufacturers of pleasant shop of a new, high-class gift article that has proven very popular; trade secrets involved turned over completely; wholesale throughout the United States, including display and sales service reaching about 300 buyers a month and retail department with exclusive clientele; suitable for male or female ownership; this is the best proposition you'll meet in many years. ACT NOW. DENE BUTTERFLY AND GIFT STUDIOS, 2,741 BROADWAY, NEAR 105TH ST.

BIG BARGAIN—Factory just fixed up, 18 machines, extra special machines; best neighborhood for manufacturing ladies' underwear, neckwear, boudoir caps; with lease, cheap rent; also bargain in ribbons, laces, silks, knit goods; ready for inspection; small or big lots. 136 5th Av., 4th floor.

WE ARE SPECIALISTS IN GARAGES.
LARGEST SELECTION; BONA-FIDE PROPOSITIONS FROM $2,500 TO $75,000; MONEY ADVANCED WHEN REQUIRED. L. SCHLEIFER CO., TIMES BLDG., B'WAY AND 42D ST. 156 HIVINGTON ST., NEAR WILLIAMSBURG BRIDGE PLAZA.

GARAGE LEASE for sale, four-story steel and concrete building, suitable for trucking corporation, 425 West 19th St.; 2-year lease from Feb. 1, 1921; inspection invited if interested. Apply to Peterson-Fennell, Inc., 145 West 45th St.

14 ACRES heavy deposit crystalline graphite, near Phoenixville, Pa.; vein 5 to 7 feet thick; $6,000 if sold now. Full particulars, J. M. Hartman, 836 North New St., Bethlehem, Pa.

BUSINESS LOANS.

MONEY advanced on notes and trade acceptances, open accounts and other good securities. Y 800 Times Downtown.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

PATENTS—Over 76 years' practice; all communications strictly confidential; handbook on patents free on request; special facilities for office consultations. Munn & Co., patent attorneys, 615 Woolworth Building, New York.

WORMSER & CO.
Commercial Bankers
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuy. 3160
Accounts Financed,
Advances on Merchandise.

BUYERS' WANTS.

CREPE DE CHINE Wanted—Powdered and natural in all qualities, also satins in large quantities, for cash. Goldberg, Duke & Co., 118 West 27th.

CREPE DE CHINES Wanted—Tires-thread, also wash satins. 30 East 21st, 6th floor, Room B.

DRAP POLAIRE Wanted—American, 19800, color 6 Brown. Watkins 2616.

DRESSES Wanted—Large jobber placing stock orders on late models taffeta, Canton crepe, crepe de chine, meteor, poiret twills, tricotines and evening dresses from popular priced to highest grade. Submit samples 9-5 daily, 28 West 33d, 5th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Will buy for cash lots any quantity tricotines, charmeuse and poiret twill dresses; submit samples 9 to 5 daily, 26 West 33d, 6th floor.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber will pay cash for any quantity of tricotine serge and silk dresses. 153 West 27th, 3d floor. Chelsea 7865.

DRESSES Wanted—Taffetas, canton crepe and crepe de chines, looking at samples. Feinberg Bros., 189 6th Av.

DRESSES Wanted—Jobber looking at Spring samples. Call between 10 and 12, 35 West 33d, Room 410.

DRESSES Wanted—Better grade new Spring models. Room 37, 1,193 Broadway.

DRESSES Wanted — Stouts, contractors, bring samples. 137 West 25th, 7th floor.

FLANNEL WANTED—White, 27, 31 inches wide; price very low; cash. Mad. Sq. 6026.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Open to buy large quantities in all the new Spring shades. Call, with samples, in the morning, Curley Waist Mfg. Co., 143 Greene St. Spring 6720-6730.

GEORGETTE Wanted—Any color or in the grays, for cash. Slavisky & Greenstone, 102 East 22d St.

GEORGETTES Wanted—All grades, white, flesh and league shades. Leiberman, 8 West 30th.

MIGNONETTE Wanted—Mill equipped with spring needle machines, for contract work; steady business. W. 45 Times.

GEORGETTE, CREPE DE CHINES—Good quality; must be cheap. Sunshine, 46 West 25th.

HOSIERY Wanted—Ladies and men's cheap hosiery; first quality; any quantity. Spring 4818.

POIRET TWILL Wanted—Open to buy small or large quantity. Chelsea 1407.

PONGEE Wanted—Any quantity for immediate delivery, for cash. Carlos Waist, 31 West 27th.

POPLINS Wanted—Quantity of Susquehanna 171, for cash. Eisenstadt & Joseph, 19 West 20th.

POPLINS Wanted—Amoskeag 8157. Stuyvesant 1648.

SATINS Wanted—Washable, will buy large quantity; 27 inch. Call with sample pieces, Vogue Underwear, 23 Marcy Av., Brooklyn. Stagg 1075.

SATINS Wanted—Baronets, Duplans or other good makes; cheap; all shades. Slate Mills, 54 East 11th. Stuyvesant 6760.

SERGES Wanted—U. S. 235 and 238; also American 0380, black only, for cash. S. Leibowitz & Co., 34 West 27th. Watkins 2972.

SERGES Wanted—Quantity Juilliards 5607, 5606. Nat Ginsburg, 16 West 21st. Chelsea 1456.

SERGES Wanted—0836, 235, 838, black only; also tricotine 4718 navy. Madison Sq. 1969.

SERGES Wanted—SBGL or similar, prompt; quantity. Henry Sobol, 151 West 26th.

SERGES Wanted—Navy cotton warp; must be cheap. Fannette, 104 West 27th.

SERGES Wanted—Whitman 50, navy, for cash. A. Zimmerman, 1 East 125th.

SERGES—Wanted—

THE NATIONAL CITY COMPANY

Attractive issues offering attractive yields dominate our January Purchase Sheet.

For first of the year investment this list should prove of value.

Will be mailed when issued upon request for AG-160

The National City Company

Main Office: National City Bank Building
Uptown Office: Fifth Ave. & 43d St.

Water Power

Development on a tremendous scale of hydro-electric powers heretofore unavailable is made practical through recent passage by Congress of the Water Power Act.

Properly secured, hydro-electric bonds already occupy a highly favorable investment status, but undoubtedly such securities will be increasingly in demand as the hydro-electric industry enlarges its present firmly entrenched position as one of our principal sources of energy.

Ask for our Water Power Booklet

Harris, Forbes & Co

Pine Street, Corner William
NEW YORK

A Ten-Year Call on Stock

is possible at a price considerably below the average annual quotation for the past six years, through purchase of

Cerro de Pasco Copper Corporation

Ten-Year Convertible Sinking Fund 8% Gold Bonds

which sell at a

Price to Yield 8%

Write for circular which gives full particulars.

Bonbright & Company
Incorporated
25 Nassau Street, New York

January List

OF

Municipal Bond Offerings

SENT UPON REQUEST

Ask for T-160

R. M. GRANT & Co.
31 NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK
Boston St. Louis Chicago

THE extraordinary opportunities now offered the discriminating investor are clearly evidenced by the low prices at which bonds of even the highest types may be purchased today.

In our list of "January Investments" we give specific instances of what we consider to be especially attractive issues.

Write for List No. 1319

Spencer Trask & Co.
25 Broad Street, New York
ALBANY BOSTON CHICAGO
Members New York Stock Exchange
Members Chicago Stock Exchange

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Prices Irregular but Generally Higher on Stock Exchange—Some Recoveries in Bonds.

The Stock Exchange did not repeat yesterday the vigorous and comprehensive advances of Wednesday, but the market, after considerable downward reaction around mid-day, became strong again and closed with a large preponderance of net gains for the day, some of them of considerable extent. The recovery in foreign exchange continued, especially in the rates on those European points which have lately shown the greatest weakness. This was undoubtedly a response to the New York money market's present and prospective condition. There was no change yesterday in that market; it was extremely inactive at the same rates as have prevailed during the last fortnight, and was in all respects as unruffled as if the long-discussed "year-end settlements" had been over and done with a week ago.

This is the one outstanding fact about the financial situation which nobody disputes and which, to the extent that circumstances admit, will be a continuing influence on next year's markets. There will doubtless be disappointments in the general trade situation on the Stock Exchange and perhaps in the money market itself, to any such people as may still be looking for complete reversal of conditions after the turn of the year. But in the mood which has got possession of the financial mind during the last five or six weeks there are left in Wall Street very few individuals with such extravagant hopes. Possibly there is for this reason all the more chance of something happening which will give opportunity for returning cheerfulness.

Railway shares, which led in Wednesday's recovery, lost ground yesterday. Few of them made more than fractional advances and one or two declined rather sharply. There was apparently a good deal of buying on the part of recent professional sellers of the industrials, in which advances of 1 to 5 points were somewhat numerous. A few net declines occurred in that department of the market, but the gains far outnumbered them. All previous records for the number of separate stocks dealt in on a single day were surpassed. Both Liberty bond and the general investment bond market moved with a good deal of irregularity and without any uniform rise of prices; but the trend of most of the Government issues was upward and there were decided advances in half a dozen railway bonds, which, at least, suggested the probable response of values to any considerable investment purchases.

Bearing more or less on the international money market and international exchange, yesterday's weekly Bank of England statement showed a further fall in the ratio of banking reserves to deposit liabilities from 7¾ per cent. to a trifle over 7¼. This is another "new low record"; the year-end percentage of 1919 was 9¾, which was then the lowest ever reported. The reserve ratio will advance next week; it rose 12¼ per cent. in the first week of last January and to 16⅜ in the second, and the low end-of-December ratio in 1919 as this week was a result of very large borrowings by the Government and the private banks. The Bank of France reported an increase of 457,000,000 francs in outstanding circulation, the first increase since the 3,200,000,000 reduction of the seven preceding weeks began. An increase in currency supplies over the January "settlement period" is an invariable incident of French finance.

MONEY.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1920.

Demand funds on the Stock Exchange ruled unchanged at 7 per cent. all day Thursday. In the time money market, which continues nominal, quotations put out by money brokers were the same as on other days of the week, 7¼@7½ per cent. on mixed collateral, and ¼ of 1 per cent. higher for all industrials. No changes were reported in bankers' acceptances or commercial paper rates. Gold to the amount of $1,650,000 arrived Thursday for the account of a local banking house.

Call Loans.

Renewal.	High.	Low.	Last.	Wednesday's Last.
⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞	⅞

Time Loans

	Wednesday's Bid.	Wednesday's Asked.
Mixed collateral, 60 to 90 days	7½@7¾	
4, 5 and 6 months	7½@7¾	
All industrial collateral, 60-90 days	7½@7¾	
4, 5 and 6 months	7½@7¾	

Commercial Paper.

	Wednesday's Bid.	Wednesday's Asked.
Best names, 3 to 6 months	7¼@7½	
Other names, 3 to 6 months	7½@8	

Discount Rates, Federal Reserve Bank.

	Wednesday's Bid.	Wednesday's Asked.
Commercial paper, 15 days, 7; 16 to 90 days	6	
Liberty bonds and Victory notes, 15 days, 6; 16 to 90 days	6	
Bankers' acceptances, 15 to 90 days	6	

Open Market Rates.

	Wednesday's Bid.	Wednesday's Asked.
Prime eligible acceptances, on call	6	
Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 to 90 days	6@6½	
Non-member and private bankers, eligible, 60 to 90 days	6½@6¾	
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days	6 @7½	

London Market.

Money in London market Thursday was down ¼ per cent. at 4½ per cent.; short bills and three months' bills down unchanged at 6 11-16 per cent. Gold bullion on the London market down 5d at 116s 4d per fine ounce. Mint parity, 85s.

Clearing House Exchanges.

Thursday's exchange of checks at the New York Clearing House, $857,926,733; balances, $76,805,582; Federal Reserve Bank's credit balance, $57,813,378.

SILVER BULLION.

Bar silver in London down 14d. at 41¾d. per ounce. New York price for domestic bar silver unchanged at 99½c per ounce, the Mint price; for "foreign" silver off 1⅛c at 65⅛c.

Range of prices for silver bullion this month:

	Highest.		Lowest.	
London	44¾d	Dec. 3	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	70c	Dec. 3	65½c	Dec. 10
Range for the present year to date.				
London	80¾d	Feb. 11	38¾d	Dec. 10
New York	70c	Dec. 3	65½c	Dec. 10

SUBSCRIPTION RIGHTS.

	Expire.	Yester-day's Bid.	Yester-day's Ask.	Wednes-day's Bid.
Corn Exch. Bank	Feb. 2	43	44	42
Detroit Edison	Jan. 10	..	⅛	..
General Electric	Jan. 20	8⅝	8⅞	8⅝
Home Insurance	Feb. 1	168	168	168
Lone Star Gas	Jan. 20	..	⅛	..
Mexican Eagle Oil	Jan. 31	6	6⅛	7⅛
Nat. Park Bank	Feb. 2	90	75	70
Pacific Development	Jan. 10	..	⅛	..
Shaw (W. W.)		15	16⅛	14⅝
So. N. E. Tel.	Jan. 12	..	⅛	..
Southern Pacific	Mar. 1	25⅝	25⅞	25⅞
Swan & Finch	Mar. 1	..	½	..
Tidewater Oil	Jan. 15	13⅞	14	12⅝
Un. Gas Impt. Co.	Feb. 9	32	33	32

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE TRANSACTIONS.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1920.

Day's Sales.	Wednesday.	Tuesday.	A Year Ago.	Two Years Ago.	Year to Date.	Same Period 1919.	Same Period 1918.	Same Period 1917.
1,108,946	1,169,735	816,338	Holiday.	487,540	222,814,779½	312,423,520	143,848,838	187,059,483

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
26½	27½	100	Adams Express	25	25	25	25	+ ½
12⅜	15⅝	800	Advance Rumely	13	13	13	13	+ ½
44	45	800	Advance Rumely pf	43	43	43	43	— ½
89	95	200	Air Reduction	93½	94	92½	94	...
26	26½	2,000	Ajax Rubber	25½	26½	25½	26½	+ ⅛
⅝	¾	1,000	Alaska Gold Mines	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	...
1	2	6,400	Alaska Juneau	1	1	1	1	+ ⅛
44	44½	2,100	Allied Ch. & D., w.i.	44⅜	44½	43½	44⅛	+ ⅛
85	86	300	Do pf., w. i.	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
28¼	28⅝	2,100	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	28	28	27¾	28	+ ⅛
70	72	200	Allis-Chalmers pf	72	72	72	72	+ 2
85	87½	2,000	Am. Ag. Chemical	84½	86	84½	85	+ ¼
78½	80	300	Am. Ag. Chem. pf	79½	79½	79	79	— ½
40	40¼	2,900	Am. Beet Sugar	39	41	38	40	+ ¼
47	48	2,100	Am. Bosch Magneto	47½	49	46½	48½	+ 1½
81¼	85	100	Am. Brake S. & F. pf	83½	85	83½	84½	+ ½
23¾	24½	2,700	Am. Can	23¾	24½	23¾	24½	+ ½
77½	79	1,500	Am. Can pf	76½	77⅞	76½	77⅝	+ 1½
115½	118½	1,700	Am. Car & Found	113½	119¼	117¾	119	...
16⅞	17	1,800	Am. Cotton Oil	16¼	16⅝	16	16½	+ ⅛
6⅝	8	1,200	Am. Drug Synd	6¾	6¾	6⅝	6⅝	+ ⅛
117	120	200	Am. Express	120	120	120	120	...
6¼	9¾	1,100	Am. Hide & Leath.	6½	6½	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
89	89½	2,000	Am. Hide & L. pf	89	89	89	89	+ ½
42	45	300	Am. Ice	42½	42½	42½	42½	+ 1½
54½	56	200	Am. Ice pf	57	57	57	57	+ ½
37⅝	37½	21,100	Am. International	33	37½	33	37⅜	+ 1½
47⅞	48½	1,800	Am. Linseed	43	48¾	47	48	+ ½
81	81¼	7,500	Am. Locomotive	80	81	80	81	+ 1
7⅝	8	4,000	Am. Safety Razor	7⅝	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	+ ⅛
7½	8	6,100	Am. Ship & Com.	8	8	7½	7⅝	+ ⅛
32¾	33⅛	10,000	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	31¼	33½	31⅝	33½	+ 1½
70	71	400	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	69¾	70¼	69¾	70¼	+ ½
92	95	300	Am. Snuff	90½	92	90½	92	+ 1
75	85	100	Am. Snuff pf., new	84½	84½	84½	84½	+ 1
28¼	28¾	2,900	Am. Steel F., ex d.	28¼	28¾	28¼	28¾	— ⅛
81¾	84	200	Am. Steel F. pf.	82½	82½	82½	82½	+ 2¾
89½	90	2,200	Am. Sugar Ref	90	90½	90	90	— ⅛
99¾	100	1,000	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	99	99	99	99	— ⅛
73½	75	1,000	Am. Sumatra Tob.	74	74	72¾	73½	+ ⅛
79½	84½	100	Am. Sumatra T. pf.	81	81	81	81	...
94⅜	94½	3,000	Am. Tel. & Tel.	94⅛	94⅝	94¼	94⅜	+ ⅛
111	113	700	Am. Tobacco	111	113	111	111	— ⅞
103	110	900	Am. Tob., Class B	107⅛	112	107⅛	110	+ 2¾
86¼	87	700	Am. Tobacco pf	86¾	86¾	86¾	86¾	— ⅛
25	25¾	4,000	Am. Woolen	25	26	25	25¾	— ¼
91	91½	100	Associated Oil	90	92	90	90	+ 1
82½	82¾	3,400	At., Top. & S. F.	82¾	83	82	82¼	+ ¼
77½	78½	600	At., Top. & S. F. pf	77	77¾	76½	77¼	+ ¾
5½	6	400	Atlanta, Birm. & At	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	5⅞	+ ⅛
84½	85½	1,000	Atlantic Coast Line	84½	85¾	84½	85	+ ½
9	9¼	1,700	Atlantic Fruit	9	9¼	9	9	+ ⅛
73½	74	23,200	At., G. & W. I. ex d.	72	73½	70½	73⅛	— ⅜
43	47	700	At., Gulf & W. I. pf	42½	46	42	47	...
900	1000	90	Atlantic Refining	935	935	935	935	...
14½	15⅞	100	Atlas Tack	14½	14½	14½	14½	+ 1½
9	9½	300	Austin-Nichols	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
3	4	200	Auto Sales	3	3	3	3	...
53	53⅝	18,400	Bald. Locomotive	51½	53¼	53¼	53¼	— ⅜
92	95	200	Bald. Locomot. pf.	93	93	93	93	...
35⅝	35¾	8,700	Baltimore & Ohio	34	36½	35½	35⅝	+ ⅛
50	50½	700	Balt. & Ohio pf	51¼	51¾	50	50½	+ 1¼
23	65	400	Barnet Leather	22	23	22	22	+ 1
6⅛	6¾	1,100	Barnsdall Corp.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	+ ⅛
24½	25	1,450	Barrett Co.	24½	25½	24¾	24¾	— ⅛
67	68	200	Do pf.	67½	67½	67	67	— ¼
40¾	41	700	Calumet & Arizona	40¾	40¾	40	40¾	+ ⅛
115¼	115½	3,200	Canadian Pacific	116	116¾	115¼	115¾	+ ½
74	76	200	Case (J. I.) Co. pf.	73¾	73¾	73¾	73¾	...
34	34½	5,200	Central Leather Co	33	35¼	33¾	34¾	+ 1⅛
84	85	400	Do pf.	83	84	83	83½	+ ⅛
24	24¾	1,100	Cerro de Pasco Cop	24¾	25	24¾	24¾	...
25	37	100	Certain-Teed Prod.	36	36	36	36	+ 1
62	63¾	7,200	Chandler Motor	62¾	64½	62¼	63	+ 1½
59¾	60½	3,400	Chesapeake & Ohio	60	60¾	59¾	60¾	+ 1½
7	9	300	Chicago & Alton	7¼	7½	7¼	7½	...
10	15	50	Do pf.	10	10	10	10	...
4	6	200	C. & E. I. pf., Ea. Tr. r	4½	4½	4	4	+ ⅛
8¼	8¾	700	Chi. Gt. Western	8¼	8¾	8¼	8¾	+ ⅛
18½	18⅝	2,000	Do pf.	18	18⅝	18	18⅝	+ ⅛
29¼	29½	10,200	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	28⅜	29¾	27¾	29⅝	+ 1½
42	42¾	10,600	Do pf.	42	43¾	41½	42⅝	+ 1½
66¾	67¼	5,800	Chicago & N. W.	65¼	67	65¼	67	+ 1½
104	108	100	Do pf.	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ 1½
60	61	1,700	Chi. Pneu. Tool	61¾	61¾	60	60	— ½
27	27½	5,000	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	27	27¾	26¾	27	+ ⅛
73	74	1,000	Do 7% pf.	74	74	73	73½	+ ⅛
63	63½	900	Do 6% pf.	61¾	63¾	61¾	63¾	+ ⅛
60	350	60	Chi. St. P., M. & O.	60	61	61	61	...
9¼	9¾	8,100	Chile Copper	9½	9¾	9	9¼	+ ⅛
18⅝	18⅞	3,700	Chino Copper	18⅝	18⅞	18½	18⅝	+ ⅛
36½	46½	500	C., C., C. & St. L.	36½	36¾	36½	36¾	+ ¼
55½	70	200	Do pf.	60	60	60	60	...
45	55	340	Cluett, Peabody	44	46	44	46	+ ¼
19	19¼	4,900	Coca-Cola	18	19½	18½	19	+ ½
25½	28	500	Col. Fuel & Iron	25½	25½	25½	25½	+ ⅛
57⅝	58	1,400	Columbia Gas & E.	57	58	57	58	— ¼
9⅝	9½	5,000	Columbia Graph.	9½	9½	9½	9½	— ⅛
50	5	300	Columbia Graph. pf.	55½	55½	54	54	— 1
54	55	300	Consol. Cigar	53½	54	53½	54	+ 1
70	72½	200	Consol. Cigar pf.	71	71	70	70	— 2½
77	78¼	1,200	Consol. Gas	75	76	75	75¾	+ 1½
18½	20	1,300	Consol. Textile	19	20	18	18	— ½
84	90	1,800	Continental Can	82½	85	82½	85	+ 2½
3	4	1,100	Continental Candy	4	4	3½	3½	...
66¾	67	7,800	Corn Products Ref.	67¼	67¾	66	66¾	— ⅛
28	28½	1,400	Cosden & Co.	27½	28	27½	28	+ ⅛
72¾	73	16,000	Crucible Steel	72	73¾	71	73	+ ¼
83½	84½	300	Crucible Steel pf.	82¾	84	82½	83½	+ ¼
10½	11	5,600	Cuba Cane Sugar	10¾	10¾	10¾	10¾	+ ⅛
21	23	1,200	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	20	23	20½	21½	+ ½
28¼	28⅝	2,000	Cuban-Am. Sugar	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛
28	31	100	Davison Chemical	28	28	28	28	+ 2¼
17	19	100	De Beers Mines	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	16⅞	...
99½	100	900	Delaware & Hudson	99	99	98	99	+ ½
220	225	200	Del., Lack. & W.	225	235	225	235	+ 23
⅝	⅞	500	Den. & Rio Grande	⅝	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅛
1⅜	1½	2,300	Den. & Rio G. pf.	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
9½	10	600	Dome Mines	10	10	10	10	+ ⅛
3	3½	100	Duluth, S. S. & At.	3½	3½	3½	3½	+ ⅛
6¼	8	100	Duluth, S.S.& At.pf.	6¼	6¼	6¼	6¼	— ¼
497	510	5	Eastman Kodak	497	497	497	497	...
15	18½	700	Elk Horn Coal	15¾	15¾	17¾	17¾	+ ⅛
63½	63¾	1,900	Endicott-Johnson	62¾	63	62¾	63	+ ⅛
80	85	100	Endicott-John'n pf.	85	85	85	85	+ ⅛
14	14¾	7,700	Erie	13¾	14¾	13¾	14¾	+ ⅛
20	20¾	2,900	Erie 1st pf.	20½	20¾	20	20¾	+ ⅛
14	15	800	Erie 2d pf.	14	14¾	14	14¾	+ ⅛
46¾	47	2,400	Famous Players L.	45¾	48	45¾	47¾	+ 1½
73	74	100	Famous Play. L. pf.	73	73	73	73	+ 3
20	23¼	100	Fed. Min. & S. pf.	20	23	20	23	+ 2
78	80	400	Fisher Body	80¾	80¾	80	80	+ ¼
97	102	100	Fisher Body pf.	96	98	96	98	+ ½
10⅝	11	6,200	Fisk Rubber	10⅝	11⅜	10⅝	10⅝	+ ⅛
12	13½	1,700	Freeport-Texas	12⅝	13	12⅝	13	+ ⅛
2¾	2¾	3,100	Gaston, Wm. & W.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	...
85½	86¾	6,000	Gen. Asphalt	85	88¾	87½	88¾	+ 1½
73	73¾	100	Gen. Asphalt pf.	72¾	73¾	72¾	73¾	+ ½
112	115	200	Gen. Ch.corp.c.of d.	110½	115	110½	115	+ 3½
82½	83¾	300	Gen. Cigar	82½	82¾	82¼	82¾	— ⅛
82	86	200	Gen. Cigar pf.	84	84	84	84	...
78½	79	200	Gen. Cigar deb. pf.	80	80	79	79	— 1
113	113½	3,900	Gen. Electric	113	113½	113½	113½	+ ½
13⅜	13⅝	14,100	Gen. Motors	13⅜	13⅝	13½	13⅝	+ ⅛
67	75	600	Gen. Motors pf.	67½	67½	67½	67½	...
70½	72	1,800	Gen. Mot. 7% deb.	70½	71	70½	71	+ ½
61	62	1,800	Gen. Mot. 6% deb.	60½	61	60½	61	+ ⅛
35¼	35¾	2,900	Goodrich Co.	35¼	35¾	35¼	35¾	+ ⅛
70	75	300	Goodrich Co. pf.	70½	70½	70½	70½	+ ½
16½	18	1,000	Granby Consol.	16½	16½	16	16	— ½
8½	9½	800	Gray & Davis	8¾	8¾	8¾	9	— ¼
76½	77	7,100	Gt. Northern pf.	77	77¼	76½	76¾	+ ¼
27½	27¾	5,200	Gt. Northern Ore	27½	28	27½	27¾	+ ⅛
17	19	1,100	Greene-Cananea	16½	16⅝	16	16⅝	+ ⅛
		1,000	Guantanamo Sugar	12⅜	12⅜	11⅜	11⅜	— ⅛
9	10	300	Gulf, Mobile & Nor.	10	10	9	9	— ⅛
23½	24	100	Gulf, Mobile & N.pf.	22	23	22	23	+ ⅛
35½	38	800	Gulf States Steel	35½	38	35½	38	+ 2
54½	55	800	Haskell & Barker	53¾	54½	53¾	54¼	+ ⅛
14	14¾	500	Hendee Mfg.	14	14	14	14	...
61	62	1,400	Houston Oil	60	61½	60	61½	+ ⅛
10⅝	11	2,500	Hupp Motor Car	10⅝	11	10½	11	+ ⅛
80	87	300	Illinois Central	85	86½	85	85½	+ ½
5⅞	6	900	Indiahoma Ref.	6	6	6	6	+ ⅛
		300	Indian Refining	14¼	14½	14¼	14½	+ ⅛
28¼	28¾	4,800	Inspiration Copper	28	28¾	28	28¾	+ ⅛
4	4½	5,700	Interborough Con.	4	4½	3¾	4	+ ⅛
10¾	11½	300	Do pf.	10	11½	10	11½	+ ½
12	13	600	Int. Agricultural	10	12½	10	12	+ ½
49	52	1,100	Do pf.	47	51	47	48¾	+ 2½
92¾	93	2,400	Int. Harvester, new	92	93	92	93	...
101½		1,800	Do pf., new	101¾	101¾	101¾	101¾	+ ⅛
104½	108	2,700	Int. Mer. Marine	111¾	113½	104½	107½	+ 2¾
47¾	48½	8,200	Do pf.	48	49¾	48¼	48¾	+ ⅛
32½	33	4,800	Int. Motor Truck	32¾	32¾	32¼	32¾	+ ⅛
52	56	100	Do 2d pf.	54½	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
12¾	12⅝	8,800	Internat. Nickel	12⅝	12⅝	12¼	12⅜	— ⅛
78	80	100	Do pf.	75	78	75	78	— ⅛
45⅝	48¼	3,100	Internat. Paper	44	48¾	43⅝	48¼	+ 1½
21½	22	4,100	Invincible Oil	21¼	22	21¼	21¾	+ ⅛
28	28¼	6,300	Iowa Products	28	28¼	28	28¼	+ ⅛
4⅝	5¼	11,800	Island Oil & Trans.	4½	4⅝	4¼	4⅝	— ⅛
8	8½	700	Jewel Tea	8	8½	8	8	— ⅛
8	8½	500	Do pf.	8½	8½	8	8	— ⅛
14½	15¼	4,400	Jones Bros. Tea	13¾	14½	13¾	14½	+ 1
19½	19¾	1,800	Kan. City Southern	19½	20¼	19½	19⅝	— ⅛
46	48	1,600	Do pf.	46½	47	46½	46½	— ½
36½	37½	4,600	Kelly-Springf. Tire	37¼	37¾	37¼	37¾	+ ⅛
13	14	400	Do 8% pf.	13	13	13	13	— ⅛
73	80	100	Do 6% pf.	73	73	73	73	...

Closing Bid.	Closing Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
35½	40	400	Kelsey Wheel	36	37	36	37	+ ¼
14¾	15⅝	6,100	Kennecott Copper	15½	15⅝	15¼	15½	+ ⅛
6	8¾	5,400	Keystone Tire & R.	7	8¾	6¾	8⅜	+ 1½
...	...	100	Kresge (S. S.) Co.	125	125	125	125	+ 8
48¾	49¾	1,100	Lackawanna Steel	49	49¾	49	49¾	— ⅛
35	35	100	Laclede Gas	47	47	47	47	...
13	14	200	Lake Erie & West	14	14	14	14	...
16¾	17	800	Lee Rubber & Tire	16½	16⅝	16	16⅜	+ ⅛
54	54½	9,400	Lehigh Valley	55¼	55⅝	54	54	— 1½
130	135	1,810	Liggett & Myers	135	135	130	130	+ 1½
97	98	200	Do pf.	97½	97½	97½	97½	— 1½
16	15¾	3,600	Loew's, Inc.	15¾	15⅞	15	15	— ⅛
10¾	10¾	4,200	Loft, Incorporated	9¾	10¾	9¾	10¾	+ ⅝
130	132	320	Lorillard (P.) Co.	128	130	128	130	— ⅛
96¼	97	900	Do pf.	97¼	97¾	97	97	— ⅛
100	102	900	Louisville & Nash.	99½	100	99¼	100	+ ⅛
57	59¾	100	Mackay Cos.	57	57	57	57	+ 1
8	11¾	300	Mallinson & Co.	9	9	8	8	— 3
45	50	500	Do pf.	46	46½	45	46¾	+ ⅛
65	68	1,000	Manati Sugar	70	70	65½	65¾	...
...	2¼	100	Manhattan Beach	¾	¾	¾	¾	— ⅛
47	48	11,800	Manhat. Elev. x d	44	48	43½	48	+ 5
...	...	200	Manhattan Shirt	17	18⅝	17	18⅝	+ 2⅝
14½	16	200	Martin-Parry	14½	14½	14	14	...
13¾	16	400	Mathieson Alkali	15	15	15	15	...
2	2¼	1,000	Maxwell Motors	2¼	2¼	2⅛	2⅛	+ ⅛
...	...	700	Do 1st pf. c. of d. st.	4	4	4	4	+ ⅛
1¼	2½	400	Do 2d pf.	2¾	2¾	2¾	2¾	+ ⅛
...	...	400	Do 2d pf. c. of d. st.	1½	1½	1½	1½	+ ⅛
66	67	500	May. Dept. Stores	66¾	67	66	66	— ¼
154	154½	24,200	Mex. Petroleum	155¼	156⅝	153¼	154	— 1½
14½	15	5,200	Miami Copper	15	15¼	14½	14¾	+ ¼
11¾	12	2,600	Middle States Oil	12	12	11¾	12	...
30	30½	14,000	Midvale Steel	30¼	30½	29¾	30½	— ⅛
12	12¾	500	Minn. & St. L., New	12	12¾	12	12¾	+ ⅛
70	78	300	M., St. P. & S. S. M.	70	70½	70	70½	— 2½
2¾	2¾	5,200	Mo., Kan. & Texas	2¾	2¾	2½	2½	— ⅛
4½	4¾	400	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	4½	4¾	4¼	4¼	— ⅛
15¾	15¾	9,200	Missouri Pacific	15	15¾	15	15¾	+ ¼
40¾

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BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1920.

	1920.	1919.	1918.
Day's sales	$36,232,100	Holiday.	$11,251,000
Year to date	3,932,237,150	3,754,267,675	2,103,586,000

GOVERNMENT WAR LOANS.

Sales ($1,000).	Issue.	Open.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Closing—Bid.	Asked.	Yield.
2,818	—Liberty 3½s, 1932-47	80.60	80.64	80.44	80.54	+.04	80.50	80.54	4.05
	—Liberty 1st 4s, 1932-47						85.00	86.00	4.83
123	—Liberty 2d 4s, 1927-42	84.74	84.86	84.74	84.84	+.47	84.40	84.70	5.15
6	—Liberty 3d 4s, reg	84.10	84.10	84.10	84.10				
52894	—Liberty 1st conv. 4¼s, 1932-47	86.60	86.60	86.40	86.70	+.10	86.58	86.70	5.37
4,804	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, 1927-42	84.80	84.86	84.60	84.82	—.08	84.32	84.60	5.14
8	—Liberty 2d conv. 4¼s, reg	86.00	86.00	86.00	86.00				
5,870	—Liberty 3d conv. 4¼s, 1928	87.30	87.32	87.06	87.06	—.14	87.10	87.16	6.30
7,897	—Liberty 4th 4¼s, 1933-38	85.22	85.30	84.94	84.72	—.38	84.70	84.80	6.55
3,800	—Victory 4¾s, 1923-23	94.94	95.10	94.80	95.00	+.10	95.00	95.10	7.00
10	—Victory 4¾s, reg	94.80	94.80	94.80	94.80				
5,315	—Victory 3¾s, 1922-23	94.92	95.04	94.90	95.04	+.06	95.04	95.10	6.05

Following sales are given in lots of $1,000:

Chinese Ry 8s stall & Obtr pr lien 5½s 1 ... 75 2 ... 75 City of Berne 8s, temp ctfs gold 4s 2 ... 88½ 1 ... 88½ City of Bord'x 6s temp ctfs 4 ... 76½ 2 ... 76½ 5s, K, L & 2 ... 80 City of Cop'gn 8½s 1 ... 82 2 ... 82 City of Cop'gn 8½s conv 4½s 10 ... 67¾ City of Leons 6s, temp ctfs 1 ... 82 City of Paris 6s 2 ... 82½ City of Tetio 5s 1 ... 45 City of Zurich 8s, receipts 3 ... 84½ 2 ... 84½ Dom of Can's 5s, 1921 ref 5s 7 ... 96½ 1 ... 96½ 5s, 1926 25 ... 97 26 ... 97½ 10 ... 97¾ 5½s, 1929 14 ... 87 20 ... 87½ 10 ... 87¾ 5 ... 88 French Gov 5s 5 ... 100 5 ... 99¾ 1 ... 100 Jap Govt 4½s sterling loan 27 ... 73¾ 2d series 2 ... 75¼ 2 ... 75¼ 4s, ster loan 1 ... 56½ 1 ... 56½ 5s, 1st conv. 4½s, 1922-47 1 ... 55½ 1 ... 55½ King of Belg'm 7½s, receipts 8s, 1925 2 ... 86 12 ... 86½ Un King of Gt Brit & Ire 5½s, 1921 4 ... 97½ 1 ... 97½ 21 ... 97¾ 20 ... 97¾ 5½s, 1922 2 ... 94¾ 32 ... 94¾ 5½s, 1929 81 ... 87¾ 1 ... 87¾ 23 ... 86¾ 12 ... 86 10 ... 86¼ 8 ... 86¼ 6 ... 86¼ 4 ... 86¼ 3 ... 86¼ 2 ... 86¼ 5 ... 86¾ 3 ... 86¾ 20 ... 86¾ 13 ... 86¾ 10 ... 86¾ 5½s, 1937 30 ... 82¾ 85 ... 83 5 ... 82¾ 10 ... 82¾ 4 ... 83 39 ... 82¾ 29 ... 82½ 41 ... 82¾ 8 ... 82¾ 4 ... 82¾ U S of Mex 5s 1 ... 39 5 ... 39½ 2 ... 40 4s 2 ... 18½ 1 ... 18½ N Y C 4s, '37 2 ... 71¾ 10 ... 71¾ 4s, 1960 1 ... 71¾ 12 ... 72 4½s, 1965 1 ... 71¾ 1 ... 71¾ 4½s, 1967 2 ... 71¾ 2 ... 71¾ Nor of Cal 6s 1 ... 98 Nor Pac 4s 1 ... 76 Ohio 5s 1 ... 98 Penn con 4½s 1 ... 87 Rep of Cuba 5½s, 1949 1 ... 97 Rep of Pan 5s, 1952 1 ... 90 Sp Govt 4s, ex-matured coup 1 ... 73 Swiss Govt 5½s 1 ... 99½ Utah Pow & Lt 5s 1 ... 77 Va-Car Chem 6s 1 ... 90 Va Ry & Pr 5s 5 ... 69½ Virginia Ry 5s 1 ... 80½ 2 ... 80½ 5 ... 80½ 1 ... 81 Wabash Ry 5s 1 ... 60 West Shore 4s 5 ... 69 Weste Elec 5s 5 ... 92½ Weste Md 4s 14 ... 52 Weste Pac 5s 1 ... 84 2 ... 84 Weste Un Tel 5s 2 ... 81½ 3 ... 81½ 10 ... 81½ Weste Un Tel 5s, 1938 1 ... 80 1 ... 80½ 1 ... 80½ Wheel & L E 5s, 1926 ref 4½s A 2 ... 47 Wilson & Co 1st 6s 2 ... 64 conv s f 6s 1 ... 74½ 5 ... 74½ 1st ref 4s 5 ... 74 5 ... 74½ 5 ... 74½ 5 ... 75 5 ... 75 5 ... 75½ 5 ... 75½ 5 ... 75 5 ... 75 5 ... 75

Deposit Accounts
Investment Securities
Foreign Exchange
Letters of Credit

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~ Bankers ~
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Net Earnings for the Year Reach New Record Total of About $51,500,000.

28 PER CENT. PAID IN 1917

Big Profit Laid to Inflated Credit Conditions—Tax Would Reduce Returns to Normal.

During the current year the net earnings of the New York Federal Reserve Bank have amounted to approximately $51,500,000, which, on its average paid-in capital of about $24,500,000, is equal to 210 per cent. In the first half of the year the Reserve Bank had net earnings of $24,067,000, at the rate of 203 6-10 per cent. for the full year. In the second half its net earnings were roughly $27,400,000, or at the annual rate of about 223 6-10 per cent. of the paid in capital.

This is the greatest sum the New York Federal Reserve Bank ever has earned. In 1919 its earnings were the equivalent of about 180 per cent. on its paid in capital; in 1918 the earnings equaled 113 per cent., and in 1917 they were the equivalent of only about 28 per cent.

The earnings set forth in the monthly bulletin of the Federal Reserve Agent, made public today, are shown in only approximate form. In the bulletin it is stated that the bank will today pay the Government about $39,000,000, representing its earnings for the year after paying operating expenses, dividends of 6 per cent. to the stockholding banks, and making additions of about $11,000,000 to its surplus. The 6 per cent. dividend paid was about $1,500,000. The gross earnings, which have not as yet been made public, were at least $58,000,000.

The complete statement of earnings for the first half of the year, as published by the Federal Reserve Board last August, showed gross for the six months of $27,336,778, which was greater by $3,249,712 than the amount returned to net. Thus, if the operating expenses and other charges made against gross before net was computed were the same in the second half as they were in the first half, operating expenses must have been close to $6,500,000, which, added to the indicated net of $51,500,000, would give a gross of $58,000,000.

Earnings Due to Inflation.

In commenting on the institution's earnings for the full year, the Federal Reserve Agent says:

"These earnings are a direct measure of the credit expansion or inflation which our war financing necessitated. They are also a direct measure of the utility of the Federal Reserve Bank in providing such credit as business conditions necessitated. The Federal Reserve Bank is a semi-public institution organized and operated not for the purpose of making profits, but to stabilize credit and keep it elastic, and to issue such circulating notes as the community requires. Its surplus earnings, which are derived from the credit-making and note-issuing power granted to it by the Government, accordingly revert to the Government.

"The reason why the Federal Reserve Bank shows such large earnings is because the Government does not tax it, but in lieu of taxes takes the major part of its earnings. A Governmental grant of note-issuing power to any institution or set of institutions, especially when such notes are of an emergency nature, is quite usually accompanied by a heavy tax.

"Under the Aldrich-Vreeland act, which prior to the Federal Reserve System provided emergency currency, the Government taxed the banks upon notes issued under the terms of the act at rates running from 5 per cent. up to 10 per cent. Under the Federal Reserve act the member banks, which borrow from the Federal Reserve Banks mainly to obtain currency, in effect pay a similar tax in the shape of the rate of discount charged upon their borrowings. This rate, or tax, does not go directly to the Government, but goes to its note-issuing agency, the Federal Reserve Bank, which after paying expenses and 6 per cent. dividends turns over to the Government in the shape of surplus earnings the discount it has received.

Tax Would Cut Profits.

"But if the Government were to adopt the policy of directly taxing the Federal Reserve Banks upon the amount of their notes in circulation, less the 40 per cent. gold cover, and were now to impose such a tax upon the Federal Reserve Bank of New York at the same rate as its discount rate, 7 per cent, the tax would amount to about $36,000,000, or about the amount of its earnings. In this case the Federal Reserve Bank would show practically no earnings above its expenses, dividends and statutory additions to surplus.

"Federal Reserve Bank earnings when transferred to the Government may be used by it only to place additional gold behind the greenbacks or to retire Government bonds. In this way, the earnings go directly toward correcting the inflation which called the earnings into existence. Presumably, as inflation subsides the volume of Federal Reserve notes required for hand to hand currency will gradually lessen and both the discounts and the earnings of Federal Reserve Banks will lessen correspondingly."

FOREIGN EXCHANGE MOVES UPWARD

Numerous Advances in Rates on Europe—South American and Canadian Rates Higher.

Sterling exchange advanced 1¾ cents yesterday, reacting ¾ cent afterwards from the highest. Rates on continental points moved similarly; Paris, Rome and Madrid especially closing higher. Greek exchange advanced from 7.05 to 7.25 cents; Scandinavian rates were a fraction lower.

South American exchange was quotably firmer, Argentina recovering from 32⅝ cents to 33¼. Brazil from 13⅞ to 14. Exchange on Canada went to 86.6, against 86.5 Wednesday and 83.9 at last week's lowest.

THURSDAY, DEC. 30, 1920.

Range of Rates, Sight Exchange.

	High.	Low.	Wednesday's Final.	Final.
LONDON	3.53	3.51¾	3.52¾	3.51¾
PARIS	5.94	5.91¾	5.92	5.89¾
ROME	3.49	3.46	3.45¾	3.37
AMSTERDAM	31.40	31.25	31.30	31.20
BERLIN	1.38	1.37	1.37	1.37
MADRID	13.90	13.35	13.45	13.35

CLOSING RATES.

Parity of exchange is given as reported by the United States Mint, except in countries with a silver standard, where parity fluctuates with the price of silver.

Europe.	Thursday.	Week Ago.	Year Ago.
STERLING—Par $4.86⅔ per sovereign.			
Demand	3.52¾	3.53⅝	3.76¾
Cables	3.53¾	3.53⅝	3.76¾
Com., 60 days	3.47	3.47⅛	3.71
Com., 90 days	3.45	3.45⅛	3.69
FRANCE—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	5.92	5.89¾	9.20
Cables	5.93¾	5.93	9.21
ITALY—Par 19.3 cents per lira.			
Demand	3.45½	3.41	7.54
Cables	3.46½	3.42	7.55
BELGIUM—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	6.28	6.24	9.28
Cables	6.24	6.22	9.29
GERMANY—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	1.37	1.35⅝	2.05
Cables	1.38	1.40	2.06
AUSTRIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.24	.20	.80
Cables	.25	.27	.97
CZECHOSLOVAKIA—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	1.15	1.16	1.35
Cables	1.16	1.17	1.60
DENMARK—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	15.65	15.50	16.90
Cables	15.70	15.55	16.16
FINLAND—Par 19.3 cents per finmark.			
Demand	2.90	2.41	3.20
Cables	2.93	2.46	3.25
GREECE—Par 19.3 cents per drachma.			
Demand	7.05	7.20	16.30
Cables	7.30	7.50	15.38
HOLLAND—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	31.30	31.25	37.375
Cables	31.40	31.375	37.50
HUNGARY—Par 20.3 cents per crown.			
Demand	.17¾	.20	..
Cables	.18½	.21	..
JUGOSLAVIA—Par 20.3 cents per krowa.			
Demand	.69	.73	1.05
Cables	.71	.74	1.10
NORWAY—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	15.60	15.25	20.25
Cables	15.70	15.30	20.40
POLAND—Par 23.8 cents per mark.			
Demand	.17¾	.17¾	1.30
Cables	.18	.18	1.22
RUMANIA—Par 19.3 cents per leu.			
Demand	1.28	1.30	3.20
Cables	1.30	1.31	3.25
SERBIA: Belgrade—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	2.75	2.80	4.80
Cables	2.80	2.94	4.85
SPAIN—Par 19.3 cents per peseta.			
Demand	13.45	12.93	19.40
Cables	13.47	13.05	19.45
SWEDEN—Par 26.8 cents per krone.			
Demand	19.50	19.75	21.25
Cables	19.55	19.80	21.40
SWITZERLAND—Par 19.3 cents per franc.			
Demand	15.20	15.22	17.70
Cables	15.23	15.25	17.86

Far East.			
CHINA—Cents per silver dollar for Hongkong; per tael for Shanghai and Peking			
Hongkong, demand	57.50	56.25	64.50
Hongkong, cables	57.60	56.35	65.50
Peking, demand	81.50	79.00	174.50
Shanghai, demand	75.00	72.50	164.00
Shanghai, cables	75.50	73.00	164.50
INDIA—Calcutta: Cents per rupee, stabilized 1s-6d=one-fourth of a pound sterling.			
Demand	26.00	26.00	46.00
Cables	26.50	26.50	46.50
PHILIPPINE ISLANDS — Manila: Par 50 cents per silver peso.			
Demand	45.25	45.25	49.00
Cables	45.75	45.75	49.25
JAVA—Par 40.2 cents per florin.			
Demand	32.50	32.50	...
JAPAN—Par 49.8 cents per yen.			
Demand	48.375	48.75	50.125
Cables	48.50	48.875	50.375

South America.			
ARGENTINA—Par 42.44c per Arg. paper dol.			
Demand	33.126	34.125	43.126
Cables	33.25	34.25	43.25
BRAZIL—Par 32.45 cents per paper milreis.			
Demand	14.00	14.25	28.00
Cables	14.125	14.375	28.25

Canada.			
MONTREAL—Par 100c per Canadian dollar.			
Demand	86.6	86.6	92.6

Russian Currency.

Prices for pre-revolution Russian ruble notes were as follows. Par 51.40 cents per ruble:

	Bid.	Asked.
100 ruble notes, per ruble	.47½	.52½
500 ruble notes, per ruble	.42½	.47½

MARKET AVERAGES.

STOCKS.

YESTERDAY'S RANGE.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
25 railroads	54.47	53.30	53.80	+ .31
25 industrials	81.03	78.94	79.90	— .52
50 stocks	67.75	66.12	66.85	+ .76

DAILY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
Dec. 29	67.45	66.12	67.00	+1.52
Dec. 28	65.86	64.79	65.48	— .09
Dec. 27	65.95	64.68	65.57	— .55
Dec. 25	Holiday.			
Dec. 24	66.53	65.42	65.82	— .79
Dec. 22	66.75	64.44	66.61	+2.37

MONTHLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

Dec.	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	72.72	Dec. 2	62.70	Dec. 22	66.85
†1919.	80.40	Dec. 26	64.10	Dec. 12	80.60
1918.	76.84	Dec. 11	71.42	Dec. 26	72.39
1917.	66.28	Dec. 31	57.43	Dec. 20	65.85
1916	99.26	Dec. 4	83.58	Dec. 21	98.22

YEARLY RANGE OF 50 STOCKS.

*1920.	94.07	Apr. 8	62.72	Dec. 22	66.85
†1919.	80.39	Nov. 5	69.73	Jan. 21	80.60

Full Years.

1919.	80.59	Nov. 5	69.74	Jan. 21	80.60
1918.	80.16	Nov. 12	64.12	Jan. 15	72.39
1917.	90.46	Jan. 4	57.47	Dec. 20	65.85
1916-101.51		Nov. 20	69.91	Apr. 22	98.22

BONDS.

YESTERDAY'S CLOSE.

		Net Change. Day.	Month.	Year.
40 issues	67.82	+.44	—5.80	—4.18

DAILY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

Dec. 25	67.38	+.32	Dec. 20	67.26	—.23
Dec. 23	67.06	—.15	Dec. 18	67.49	—.22
Dec. 17	67.21	+.36	Dec. 17	67.78	—.16
Dec. 23	Holiday.		Dec. 16	67.94	—.13
Dec. 24	66.85	+.22	Dec. 15	67.07	+.32
Dec. 23	66.63	—.09	Dec. 14	67.75	+.12
Dec. 22	66.72	—.28	Dec. 13	67.63	—.51
Dec. 21	67.10	—.16	Dec. 11	68.14	—.20

YEARLY RANGE OF 40 BONDS.

	High.		Low.		Last.
*1920.	73.14	Oct. 21	65.57	May 21	67.82
†1919.	79.05	June 12	71.05	Oct. 13	73.00

Full Years.

1919.	79.05	June 12	71.05	Dec. 16	72.00
1918.	82.36	Nov. 12	75.03	Sep. 21	73.75
1917.	89.46	Jan. 23	74.24	Dec. 20	76.80

*To date. †To corresponding date last year.

REOPENS 2-CENT RATE CASE.

Court Grants Petition of the New York Central.

ALBANY, N. Y., Dec. 30.—An order signed by Supreme Court Justice G. D. B. Hasbrouck of Kingston was filed in the office of the Albany County Clerk today, granting permission on the petition of counsel for the New York Central Railroad to reopen the rate case recently decided by the Court of Appeals, whereby the railroad was directed to return to its pre-war rate of 2 cents a mile for way passengers between Albany and Buffalo.

The right to submit new evidence dealing with proceedings before the Interstate Commerce Commission in the determination of rates within the State as they are affected by interstate rates also was granted.

The order will have the effect of restarting the entire proceedings brought by the State against the New York Central last Summer, which, on appeal, was won by the State.

FAILURES IN 1920.

Dun's Summary Shows Increase of 2,582 in Numer and $174,881,000 in Liabilities.

Preliminary returns to R. G. Dun & Co. disclose 8,831 commercial failures in the United States during 1920, as against only 6,451 in 1919, when the business mortality was exceptionally moderate. The liabilities of the year just ended also reflect a sharp increase, the $287,772,471 shown in the incomplete statistics comparing with slightly more than $113,000,000 in 1919.

While fewer insolvencies occurred in the first half of 1920 than in that period of 1919, immediately preceding year, the indebtedness was appreciably larger, and both the number of failures and the liabilities were heavily augmented in the last two quarters of 1920.

Failures by quarterly periods in the two last years compare as follows:

	1920 No.	1920 Liabilities.	1919 No.	1919 Liabilities.
1st Quar.	1,627	$29,702,499	1,904	$35,821,652
2d Quar.	1,725	57,041,377	1,559	32,880,834
3d Quar.	2,031	79,833,595	1,393	20,320,722
4th Quar.	3,448	121,195,000	1,595	24,349,029
Year	8,831	$287,772,471	6,451	$113,291,237

Stock Exchange Seat, $80,000.

The New York Stock Exchange membership of Henry Feuchtwanger was sold yesterday to Edwin D. Morgan Jr. for $80,000, an increase of $2,500 over the last previous sale.

BID AND ASKED QUOTATIONS

FOREIGN ISSUES.

Closing quotations for Government and municipal bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.
City of Berne 5s	32¾	35½
City of Christiania 8s	93¾	94
City of Zurich 4s	94¼	94½
Argentine 5s	63	66¾
Belgium 6s, 1921	99¾	..
Belgium 6s, 1925	86¾	91½
Belgian 7½s	95¼	96¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1921	99	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1924	98¾	99¾
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1926	85½	86¾
Dom. of Canada 5½s, 1929	86¾	88½
Dom. of Canada 5s, 1931	82¾	82¾
Chinese Government 5s	38¾	39
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1944	75¾	76½
Republic of Cuba ext. 5s, 1949	..	77¾
Republic of Cuba ext. 4½s, 1949	69¾	70
Dominican Republic 6s	..	72¾
City of Lyons 6s	85	86
City of Marseilles 6s	75	84
City of Bordeaux 6s	76½	77¾
City of Copenhagen 5½s	72½	73½
French Government 5s	99½	100
City of Paris 6s	83½	84
Government of Switzerland 8s	102	103½
Japanese 4½s	75¾	75¾
Japanese 4½s, second series	70¼	70¾
Japanese 6s	55	56
City of Tokio 5s	42	43¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & I. 5½s, 1921	97¼	97¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1922	94¾	94¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1929	89¼	89¾
Un. K. of Gt. Br. & Ir. 5½s, 1937	82¾	83
United States of Mexico 5s	30¾	33¾
United States of Mexico 4s	28	29¾
Italy 5½s	79	82

U. S. GOVERNMENT PRE-WAR LOANS.

Closing quotations for Government bonds:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
2s, c. 1930	..	101	Pan 3s, c.	..	..
4s, c. 1925	..	108	1961	..	82
Pan 3s r. 1961	..	80	P I 4s, '58	81¾	90
			P I 4s, '58, 81¾		90

Closing quotations for stocks in which there were no transactions:

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
A A Cables	90	100	Am Z pf.	..	81½
All Realty	70	..	Ann Arbor	11½	13
Am S 1st pf.	94	..	Do pf.	20½	28
Am Bk N.	44	50	Asso D G	..	..
Am Br Co	41	46½	1st pf.	55	57½
Am Beet S pf.	73	80	Do 1st pf.	44	70
Am S & A	..	..	Atl S pf.	105	106
Am Cot Oil pf.	97	110	Aus N pf.	82	84½
Am Cot Oil	..	60	Auto S pf.	10	18
Am Ex	190	..	B'dsail, pf.	30½	35
Am Fire Ext.	3¾	6	Do. B.	34½	35
Am Lin pf.	91	97	Barrett Co pf stfd.	98	104
Am Lt pf.	98	100	Bethlehem Motor	¾	1
Am Ref. pf.	97	..	B'ch Cr'k.	29	..
Do pf.	97	..	Beth S 7%	..	..
Am Sil pf.	97	99	Do pf.	93	95
Am Tob pf.	98	100	Brown sh.	24	35
Am Writ. pf.	97	..	Do pf.	..	90
Am 3 & G.	16	20	Brum Tac.	3¾	4¾
Am Shlsb.	..	90	B. R. & P	..	..
Am Sug pf.	..	..	Do pf.	85	105
A	60	63	Bulf & E.	72	..
Am T & C	97	98	Do pf.	97	104
Am Wh pf.	90	96	Burns Bros pf.	..	..
			Bush Terr.	97	105
				85	..

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Can So.	38	40	Mich Cent.	80	..
Case Plow.	5¾	6¾	M. St P &	..	..
Do 2d pf.	50	..	S S M pf	50	54
C R R of N J.	180	210	Do 1st pf	50	57
C'tain-teed	..	..	Mon P pf.	93	94
1st pf.	73¾	88	Mor & Ess.	90	..
Do 2d pf.	69	75	Mul B pf.	74	..
C. B & Q.	200	..	Nat Enam pf.	90	95
C & E Ill	..	..	Nat Rys of M 1st pf.	6	10
cific	3	6	N Y, C &	..	..
Ch, St P, M & O pf.	85	90	St L 1st pf.	58	68
Col & So.	27	28	Do 1st pf.	60	65
Do 1st pf.	45	53	N Y, L &	..	..
Do 2d pf.	40	50	West	81	88
Comp T R.	35	38	Ohio P S.	45	50
Cont C pf.	98¾	100	Otis El pf.	..	88
Cont Ins.	63½	67	Owens B pf	..	100
Corn P Ref pf.	98½	101	Pac Coast.	18	30
Crex Carp.	..	57	Do 1st pf	60	100
C-Am Sug pf.	92	93	Do 1st pf	45	60
Deere & Co pf.	85	92	Penney pf.	..	86
Det Ed.	90	100	Pelt-Mull.	34¾	42
Det Un Ry	..	88	Do 1st pf	..	90
Dul S Tra.	..	17	Jones	20	70
Durh Hos.	32	38	Do pf.	65	73
Do pf.	80	82	P & A pf.	70	121
Elk H Coal pf.	37	41	P, Ft. W & C pf.	113	120
Em Brant.	6½	11	Pr Stl Car pf.	93	100
Do pf.	40	..	R R Sec.	..	..
E Kod. pf.	100	103	C stk c.	53	59
Erie & P.	45	55	R T Ext pf.	..	85
Fairbanks.	..	48	Do 2d pf.	..	85
Fed M & S pf.	5½	7	Reis & S.	30	..
G A T C.	48	60	Rep I & S pf.	85	87½
Gen Ch pf cfts	94	99	R Reis	6½	10
Hadir Elec	10	16	Do 1st pf	..	60
Harbison.	83	100	Sears-R pf.	99	100
Hyd Steel	19	23	S-S-S pf.	..	84
Homestake	194½	200	So P S.	61	80
Ill C 1.	55	..	Do pf.	93	100
Int Mer Tr pf.	70	71¾	Stern B pf.	..	90
Int Paper pf.	85	99	Stl M pf.	70	80
Do pf. A.	70	71	Studeb Co pf.	..	82½
Int Salt.	56¾	70	Swift Inter.	42	47
Iowa Cent.	6	10	Do 1st pf	85	94½
K C Ft S & M pf.	97	99	T P L Tr.	200	225
Kayser (J)	93	95	Tide W O.	168	180
Do 1st pf.	98	120	T St L &	..	..
Kelly Wh pf.	70	82	W pf.	10	12
K & D M.	4¾	10	U C R Tr.	36½	37
Do pf.	25	..	Do pf.	..	90
Kress (S H)	..	90	Und. Type.	134	150
L E & W pf.	85¼	98	Do pf.	100	120
L & N.	113	120	U Cig Sta.	131	150
Lew Bros.	94	97	Do pf.	93	102
Do 1st pf	82½	90	U S Exp.	6	7
Do 2d pf.	99	105	U S Ind Al	..	..
Mah Coal.	550	700	U S Sm pf.	42	..
Manhy Con. pf.	57	60	Va I, C &	..	..
Man El S pf.	..	85¾	Coke	83	85
Man. pf.	85	90	Va Ry & P	..	48
Martin Pi.	15	16	W Pac pf.	67	71
Max M 1st pf.	..	85	West S &	..	..
M Dep Sta pf.	85¾	..	M 1st pf.	95	99
Mex P pf.	90	100	Westgh.	108	109
			Do pf.	103	107
			Wor Pump pf. A	72	73½

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Revenue receipts and expenditures at close of business Dec. 29:

	This Month	Corresponding Month, 1919	*Fiscal Year, 1921.	†Corresponding Fiscal Yr., 1920.
Customs	$17,258,440.71	$21,089,782.90	$148,806,911.79	$139,011,860.75
Internal revenue:				
Income and profits tax	601,406,625.39	931,464,862.07	1,616,833,376.36	1,979,490,091.62
Miscellaneous	114,910,481.66	118,097,502.73	762,310,324.12	725,039,551.52
Miscellaneous revenue	60,502,981.25	32,373,900.21	351,960,988.12	252,151,023.14
Panama Canal tolls, &c.	978,861.55	360,702.50	3,076,073.06	2,074,719.46
Total ordinary	$800,142,590.57	$1,053,486,941.59	$2,885,072,470.33	$3,169,857,737.69
Excess of ord. receipts over ord. disbursements	394,496,971.63	446,303,109.57	426,281,290.97	
Excess of ord. disb. over ordinary receipts				326,800,852.26
Expenditures	$405,645,618.94	$443,183,831.98	$2,458,791,179.36	$2,497,767,975.13

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching Treasury in July are included.

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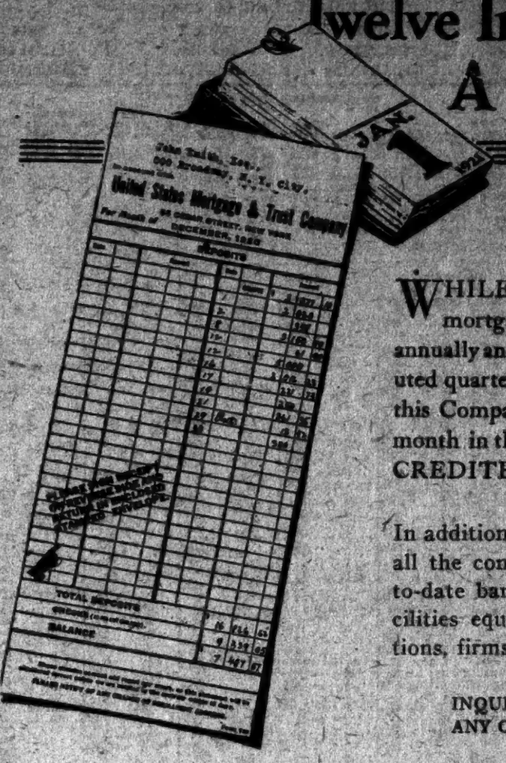

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STOCK SALES HEAVY TO FIX INCOME LOSS

Volume Exceeds That of Previous Years—40 Per Cent. of Deals, Some Declare.

OTHERS THINK 60 PER CENT.

Buying Back Reveals Change in Character of Investments—One Man Sells Seven Times.

It is generally agreed in the financial district that selling of stocks and bonds during the past month to establish losses for income tax returns has been of a greater volume than at the close of any other year. As to the actual scope of the selling, as compared to the total volume of business, however, there were some widely divergent figures yesterday. For instance, one wire house with connections in many large cities estimated that of the total transactions in the stock market recently fully 60 per cent. represented selling for tax purposes. Still another house considered that the volume of this sort of business was not greater than 40 per cent. and a third placed it at 25 per cent.

This difference arises, however, because of the lack of anything like a uniform position in the various offices. At best, only individual, rather than general characteristics can be recited. In the bond market, which also has been crowded with selling orders for tax purposes, it is estimated that from 60 to 75 per cent. of the total turnover since Dec. 15 has been for record only. In large measure the bond selling has been in seasoned old-time issues which leads to the belief that the display was prompted by the action of large individual and corporate investors.

Expect Heavy Sales Today.

Yesterday afforded what is generally considered to be the last day on which selling for tax record can be done in the regular manner. Transactions made today would not be cleared until next Monday, and hence the completion of the sale would come in the new year. It is expected therefore that there may be a heavy volume of cash transactions in the stock and bond markets today, as this would afford the only method of completing the transaction within the stipulated time. Trading yesterday in the stock market showed a heavy percentage of sales for income tax record, and with this difference, that many of the selling orders were followed by buying orders, whereas on previous days the disposition to buy back immediately was not so clearly defined.

Opinion is far from being unanimous as to what proportion of the securities sold already have been bought back. Some houses report that the rebuying of securities sold earlier in the month has been going on steadily recently, while others report a reluctance by investors to again take on their securities. In the latter particular, it is pointed out that a large part of the selling recently has been not alone for tax purposes, but has had behind it the compelling need of funds and that, therefore many are not in a position to make purchases for the moment. In this relation there are predictions that January will see a substantial reinvestment demand.

It has been one of the outstanding features that in the buying back of securities that the power to repurchase is being used to change the actual character of the investment. One house yesterday told of the case of a man who sold 1,000 shares of Central Leather for tax purposes and immediately bought in its place 1,000 shares of Wabash common, 1,000 shares of Missouri Pacific and 1,000 shares of Erie. This investment entailed the putting up of a small amount of additional money and was evidence of a desire which has been noticed on the part of some investors to swing from the industrials to the rails.

On the other hand there are those among the large investors who have sold the rail stocks to establish losses and have thus far failed to put in any buying order for the shares. Some interesting sidelights are developing in connection with certain holders of securities who have a large loss but who have failed to make any sale to establish the loss. This arises in the case of a business man who finds that on the basis of his income for the year there will not be much to pay in taxes. Hence the selling of securities on which he may have a big loss would not help him in the least. On the other hand, he looks forward to better business and higher profits in 1921, and consequently is withholding his sale to establish a loss until after the first of the year so that the loss will apply on the 1921 tax on income, where it may be of value.

Seek to Establish Losses.

Other investors have been busy endeavoring to establish all the loss possible. One man recently remarked that he had established losses for tax purposes no less than seven times during the last two months. After establishing his first loss and then buying back, he found the market going still lower and again sold and bought back, thinking that securities must be somewhere near the bottom. To his chagrin he found the market still receding and sales and repurchases were repeated seven times.

Wall Street is interested in another class, the short sellers, and is wondering how many of them, because of the profits that they have rolled up on the short side, are withholding covering until after the turn of the year so that the profits will not be taxable as 1920 income. It is agreed that many have followed this course, which might make for an extensive buying movement early in 1921 and account as well for the failure of the stock market to rally during the last few weeks. Some days ago it was one of the mysteries of Wall Street as to why the stock market after a period of such long and violent decline did not have the rebound that normally should follow.

MORE RAILROAD PENSIONERS

Former President Johnson and Some Vice Presidents Go on List.

The pension lists of a number of the railroads on Jan. 1 will bear a large number of new names, among them those of a former President, of one of the big roads, Vice Presidents and on down the line to switchmen and gatemen, according to information obtained in railroad quarters yesterday.

L. E. Johnson, former President of the Norfolk & Western, will be on the pension list of that road, as will four other former officials and 67 employes. The Central Railroad of New Jersey will have four or five additional names on its list, while the New York Central will begin to pay pensions to about 50 additional workers who have grown gray in its service.

Many other roads will increase their pension lists, and it has been reported that some of them have been considering the possibility of increasing the amounts to be paid.

FOREIGN SECURITIES.

	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Asked.
Argent. (unlisted)..5	Sept.	1945	59½	61
Belgian (Kingdom)		1934	75	76
Bel. Prin. Ln. 2045			61¼	64½
British Victory....4		1920	397	397
British Fund.....4		1960	329	345
Brit. Nat. W. L...5		1922	348	356
Brit. Nat. W. L...5		1927	334	344
Brit. Nat. W. L...		1929	341	351
Canada 5½	Nov.,	1922	81½	82½
Canada 5½	Dec.,	1927	80½	82½
French Govt. Vic...4		1961	49	52
French Loan, '17...4		1960	39¼	43½
French Treas.....5	Loan of	20	56½	58½
French Loan, '20...5		1931	57¼	60½
Italy Treas.....5		1925	34	37
Italy Treas.....6		1925	52	54
Russia, rubs bds..5½	Feb.,	1920	6½	8
Russia 6		1921	9	12
Swedish 4½	June,	1939	77¾	78½
Switzerland.....5½		1929	98	99

CURB TRANSACTIONS

INDUSTRIALS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
400	‡Acme Coal...	⅞	⅞	⅞
1,050	‡Allied Pack...	5¼	5	5
100	‡Aluminum...	16¾	16½	16¾
100	‡Amal Leath	33	33	33
400	‡Am Chicle...	19½	19½	19½
50	‡ Do pf	69½	69½	69½
1,200	‡Am W Paper	4½	4½	4½
500	‡Auto Fuel S	67¼	67¼	67¼
1,400	‡Brit-AmTob, coupon ..	13⅜	12½	12⅝
600	‡ Do reg	13⅜	13⅜	13⅜
300	‡Cas Lt & P.	2½	2	2¼
120	‡CarbonSteel	28	25	25
400	‡ClevelDAuto	42¾	42	42
10	‡Du Pont pf.	76	76	76
200	‡EmpFG&C pf	81½	81½	81½
500	‡Farrell Coal	15¼	15	15½
300	‡Garland SS.	5¾	5¾	5¾
3,600	‡G'wyn Fict.	4½	4	4¼
416	‡Goodyear ..	20	16	18
586	‡ Do pf	44	40	42
400	‡Hall Signal.	2½	2	2½
2,000	‡Hav Tob pf	2¼	2	2¼
200	‡IdeGellar pf	75	75	75
2,500	Indian Pack.	3⅞	3½	3¾
500	‡Int Culti pf	5⅞	5¾	5¾
2,300	‡Int'cont Rub	6⅞	6	6⅞
	ctf deposit.	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
400	‡Lake Tor Bt	1⅛	1	1⅛

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES.

1,500	‡Ang-Am Oil	17⅜	17	17⅛
20	‡Prairie P L.	441	440	441
130	‡S O of Cal.	296	295	295

MISCELLANEOUS OIL STOCKS.

400	‡Allen Oil..	1	1	1
50,000	‡Allied Oil..	21	19	20
700	‡Ark Nat Gs.	8	7⅛	7⅛
2,500	‡Boone Oil...	1¼	1	1¼
4,500	‡Carib Synd.	7⅛	6¾	7
2,000	‡Cl S B T 6s.	23	23	23
400	‡Cosden & C	5⅝	5¼	5½
12,000	‡Cushing Pet	¾	¾	¾
700	‡Elk Basin P	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛
1,500	‡Engineers P.	1¼	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Federal Oil..	2	1⅞	2
500	‡Fensland O.	12½	12½	12½
900	‡Glenrock O.	2½	1⅞	2
1,000	‡Granada O.	5	5	5
1,300	‡Guf-Gil O..	25	26½	27
6,000	‡Hercules P.	⅞	¾	⅞
2,500	‡Hudson O..	¾	¾	¾
1,800	‡Hughes P.	10	10	10
1,100	‡Int Petrol..	16	10¾	15⅜
900	‡Lone S Gas	23½	24⅛	25½
600	‡Man Oil....	3	2	2⅝
1,800	‡Maraca O..	10½	9	9

MINING STOCKS.

3,200	Al.Brit C M	⅞	⅝	⅞
400	‡Alv M & M.	10	9	9½
3,000	Aris Gl Cop	¾	¾	¾
2,300	‡Atlanta ..	1½	1⅛	1⅛
2,300	‡BelcherExt (a pros.)..	3½	3	2⅝
4,250	‡BelcherDiv (a pros.)..	4	3½	4
1,500	Big Ledge..	⅞	⅞	⅞
2,800	‡Booth	3	2½	3
12,000	‡Bost & Mon	40	38	40
3,500	‡Caledonia..	17	15	16
3,200	‡Candel Silv	13	12	13
5,700	‡Cashboy....	4½	3½	4
2,000	‡Con Cop'min	1¾	1	1¾
100	Con Vir Silv	2¼	2¼	2¼
5,300	‡Cortez Silv	64	62	64
15,700	Div Ex (pr)	28½	27	28
3,500	El Sal Silv.	⅞	⅞	⅞
7,200	Emma Silver	3	2⅝	3
1,700	‡Eureka Hol	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
1,000	‡Forty-nineM	⅞	⅞	⅞
10,500	‡Gold 2 Div	23	22	22½
65,725	‡Goldf Con.	6	4	5
2,800	‡Goldf Dev.	2	1	2
10,000	‡Harm D M	20	17	20
1,775	Hecla Min...	3⅝	3¾	3½
50	‡Hon A Syn	6¾	6¾	6¾
1,000	Howe Sound	2⅛	2⅛	2⅛
3,200	‡Iron Blos...	17	17	17
2,500	‡Jim Butler	17	16	17
36,600	‡Jumbo Ext.	5	4	5

BONDS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
$205,000	‡Allied Packers 6s	51	49¾	50
5,000	Am Light & Traction	85	85	85
30,000	Am Tel. & Tel. 6s, 1922	94	93¾	94
15,000	Am Tel & Tel. 1924	91⅝	91	91⅛
10,000	‡Anaconda Cop 7s	89¾	88	89¾
15,000	Anglo-Am Oil 7½s	99¾	99¼	99¼
25,000	‡Armour 7%	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛
10,000	‡Bethlehem Steel 7%, 1935	94½	94	94
15,000	‡Consolidated Gas 6s	98	97⅞	98
1,000	‡Con Textile 7% w i	94	94	94
50,000	‡Denmark 8s	99	96½	98
15,000	‡Diamond Match 7%	100	99¾	100
4,000	‡Duquesne Light 6s	88¼	88½	88¼
5,000	‡Empire Gas & F 6s, 1926	81¾	81¼	81¾
100,000	‡Goodrich 7%, 1925	82	79½	82
10,000	‡French 4s	39	39	39
25,000	‡Govt of Sweden 6s	77¾	77¾	77¾
50,000	Inter-Mar. Trad. 7s	66¾	64½	66
10,000	‡Kennecott Copper 7s	88	87	87½
50,000	‡Kingdom of Norway	99¾	99	99¾
15,000	‡Lacleds Gas Light 7s	85¼	85½	85¼
25,000	‡N Y, N H & H 6%s	83	83	83
10,000	‡Nth Ger Lt & P 7s, 1921	97½	97½	97½
8,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas 7%, 1923	98	92¾	98
1,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1924	92½	92½	92½
10,000	‡Ohio Cities Gas, 1925	94	94	94
1,000	‡Pan Am Pet 7%	91	91	91
1,000	‡Russian Govt 5½s	10	10	10
140,000	‡Seaboard Air Line 6%	50	44½	50
10,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (1 yr)	97½	97½	97½
5,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (2 yr)	94	94	94
15,000	‡Sears-Roebuck 7s (3 yr)	93¾	93¾	93¾
72,000	Sinclair 7½%	87¾	86½	87¼
10,000	‡Solvay & Cie 6s	98½	99	99
25,000	‡Stand Oil of Cal 7s	100¼	100	100¼
15,000	‡Stand Oil of N Y, 1930	100¼	100¼	100¼
25,000	‡So N Y 7s, 1931	94	93¼	94
15,000	‡Swift & Co 7s, 1925	79¾	78½	79½
25,000	‡Swiss Govt 8½s	97¾	97¼	97¼
40,000	‡Texas Co 7% notes	97¾	97¼	97¼
1,000	‡Union Tank Line 7s	97¼	96¾	97¼
2,000	‡Western Elec 7s	99¾	99¾	99¾

GERMAN BONDS.

Marks.		High.	Low.	Last.
50,000	‡Frankfort 4s	15	15	15
50,000	‡Magdeburg 4s	14	14	14
10,000	‡Salzsefft	8	8	8

‡Sells cents per share. ‡Unlisted.

Note—Wednesday 700 Omar Oil at 1⅝.

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Bid.
4½s July, 1967	91¾	92¼	91¼
4½s June, 1965	91¾	92¼	91¼
4½s Mar., 1965	91¾	92¼	91¼
4½s Nov., 1957	91¾	92¼	91¼
4½s May, 1957	91¾	92¼	91¼
4½s Apr., 1966	86¾	87½	86
4½s Mar., 1964	86¾	87½	86
4½s Mar., 1962	86¾	87½	86
4½s Mar., 1963	86¾	87½	86
4½s Sept., 1960	86¾	87½	86
4½s Mar., 1960-30	86¾	87½	86
4s May, 1959	82	85	81
4s Nov., 1958	82	85	81
4s May, 1957	82	85	81
4s Nov., 1956	81½	82½	80½
4s Nov., 1955	81½	82½	80½
4s Nov., 1936	85	88	85
3½s May, 1954	74	77¾	74

	Yester-day. Bid.	Wed's day. Ask.	Bid.
3½s Nov., 1954	74	76½	74
3½s Nov., 1956	74	76½	74

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

4½s 1924-1932	5.75	5.00	5.75
4½s 1921-1923	6.00	5.20	6.00
4½s 1921-1923	6.00	5.20	6.00
4½s 1924-1931	5.75	5.00	5.75
4½s 1931-1939	5.50	5.00	5.50
3½s 1950-1953	5.25	4.45	5.25
3½s 1924-1950	5.75	5.10	5.75
3½s 1921-1923	6.10	5.30	6.10
3½s 1940-1946	5.40	4.95	5.40
3s 1946-1952	5.35	5.00	5.35
3s 1926-1930	5.75	5.00	5.75
3s 1921-1925	6.50	5.25	6.50

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE

STOCKS.

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
15	Alaska G M.	⅝	⅝	⅝
15	Alaska Jun..	¾	¾	¾
170	Allis Ch Mfg	29¼	28½	29¼
150	Do pf	73	71½	72
180	Am S Sug ..	40¾	39¾	40¼
395	Am Can....	24⅝	23½	24⅜
310	Am C & F..	116½	116	116½
60	Am Cot Oil.	16¾	16¾	16¾
90	Am H & L..	7	7	7
70	Do pf	39¾	39	39¾
50	Am Ice Secur	42¾	42¼	42¾
1,850	Am Int Corp	37¾	35¾	37¾
100	Am Lin Oil.	46¾	46¾	46¾
290	Am Loco....	80¾	79¾	80¾
410	Am Saf R C	7¾	7¾	7¾
1,515	Am S & R C	33	32	33
930	Am S F Ref.	32¾	32	32¾
40	Am Steel F.	29¾	29¾	29¾
350	Am Sum T.	74¾	73¾	73¾
40	Am T & T..	96¾	96¾	96¾
90	Am Tobacco	109¾	108¾	108¾
495	Am Woolen.	60	57¾	58
420	Anaconda C.	32¾	31	32¼
60	Atchison...	82¾	81¾	81¾
2,935	A G & W I.	76	75	75
3,970	Baldwin Lo..	85¾	83¾	83¾
1,040	Balt & Ohio.	36¾	35¾	35¾
75	Do pf....	83	81½	83
170	Beth Mot...	2¼	2¼	2¼
610	Beth S "B".	54¾	53¾	54¾
70	Booth Fish..	3¾	3¾	3¾
260	Booth Mag..	48	47¾	48
110	Brn R Tran	10	9¾	9¾
170	Butte C & Z	4¾	4¾	4¾
180	Butte C & Z	4¾	4¼	4⅞
20	Caddo Oil ..	13¾	12¾	12¾
180	Cal Pet.....	24¾	24¾	24¾
500	Canadian P.	116¾	115¾	115¾
40	C de F Cop.	25¾	24¾	24¾
870	Cent Leath.	35¾	33¾	35¾
240	Chandler M.	44¾	43¾	43¾
260	Chic R Mch.	60¾	59¾	60¾
175	Ch & G W..	8¾	8¾	8¾
150	Do pf....	18¾	18¾	18¾
1,025	C M & St P.	25¾	24¾	25¾
615	Do pf....	45¾	43	45¾
70	Ch P T Co..	80¾	80¾	80¾
950	C R I & P..	27¾	26¾	27¾
160	Chile Copper	9	8¾	8¾
120	Ch & Mo....	95¾	95¾	95¾
10	Col Gas....	57¾	57¾	57¾
230	Col Graph..	10¾	9¾	9¾
90	C I C M C..	4¾	4¾	4¾
40	Col S F &I..	95¾	95¾	95¾
300	Cons Gas...	76¾	76¾	76¾
50	Con T Co...	19¾	19¾	19¾
90	Cont Can...	53¾	53¾	53¾
60	Cont Candy.	41¾	41¾	41¾
770	Corn Prod..	67¾	66	66¾
160	Cosden & Co	28¾	28¾	28¾
2,140	Crucible S..	73¾	71¾	73
180	Cuba C Sug.	10¾	10¾	10¾
60	Dome Mines.	10¾	10¾	10¾
150	Den & R G pf	1¾	1¾	1¾
110	Endic't-John	54½	49¾	54½
880	Erie	14¾	13¾	14¾
180	Do 1st pf..	24¾	24	24¾
140	Famous Play	47¾	46¾	47¾
470	Fisk Tire'R	10¾	10¾	10¾
200	Freeport Tex	12¾	12¾	12¾
510	Gen Asphalt	39¾	37¾	39¾
2,850	Gen Motors..	13¾	13¾	13¾
200	Goodrich Rub	23¾	22¾	23¾
135	Gt North Ore	25¾	25¾	25¾
980	Gt North pf.	77¾	76¾	77¾
100	Gruby Con..	16¾	16¾	16¾
90	Greene-Can..	15¾	15¾	15¾
175	Houston Oil.	63	61¾	63
99	Hupp Motor.	10¾	10¾	10¾
330	Inspira Cop.	27¾	27¾	27¾
20	Int Mer Mar.	11	11	11
482	Do pf	48¾	46¾	48¾
570	Int Nickel ..	13¾	13¾	13¾
780	Island Oil ..	4¾	4¾	4¾
110	Invincible Oil	21¾	21	21⅝
345	Int Paper ..	46	43¾	45¾
280	InterboroCon	4¾	3¾	4¾
180	Do pf	13¾	11¾	11¾
310	Kan City So.	20¾	19¾	20¾
410	KellySpring't	27¾	25¾	26¾
405	Kennec't Cop	19¾	18¾	19¾

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.
300	Keyst'e TAB	5¾	5	5¾
1,100	Lake Steel..	49¾	49¾	49¾
30	Le Rub & T	16¾	16¾	16¾
395	Lehigh Val..	55¾	54¾	54¾
85	Lew's, Inc..	18¾	18¾	18¾
135	Liggett & M.	135	135	135
200	Maxwell Mot	2¾	2¾	2¾
4,380	Mex Petrol..	154½	153¾	154½
90	Miami Cop..	14¾	14¾	14¾
727	MidvaleSteel	50¾	50	50
1,000	Middlesex Bk	12	11½	12
40	Mo, K & T..	2¾	2½	2½
1,020	Mo Pac	17¾	17¾	17¾
370	Do pf....	33¾	33¾	33¾
30	Nat Acme...	19¾	19½	19¾
60	Nat Conduit.	2¾	2¾	2¾
40	Nat Lead ..	65½	65¼	65½
60	Nev Con Cop	8¾	8¾	8¾
900	N Y Central	73¾	73¾	73¾
400	N Y, N H&H	19¾	18	18¾
190	Norfolk & W	99¾	99	99¾
790	North Pac..	85¼	83¾	83¾
700	Okla F & R.	24	23¾	24
30	Otis Steel..	12¾	12¾	12¾
50	Pacific Oil..	40¾	40¾	40¾
1,410	Pan Am	73¾	71¾	72
50	Do B	67	67	67
600	Pennsylvania	39¾	39¾	39¾
770	Pierce-Arrow	18¾	17¾	18
176	Pierce Oil ..	9¾	9¼	9⅝
140	Peoples Gas.	33¾	32¾	33
90	Phila Co ..	32¾	32¾	32¾
210	Phila Co Pf.	27¾	27¾	27¾
510	Pere Marq..	17¾	16¾	17¾
100	Pullman Co.	105¾	105¾	105¾
615	Pure Oil	32¾	32¾	32¾
150	Pitts & West	31	30¾	31
50	Pressed S C	80	78¾	78¾
190	Punta A Sug	46	44¾	44¾
70	Read 2d pf.	39	39	39
10	Ry St Spgs	19¾	19¾	19¾
80	Ray Con Co..	11	11	11
4,785	Reading	85¼	83¾	85¾
170	Reun Typew.	39¾	39	39
475	Rep I & S..	69¾	68¾	69¾
100	Republic ..	93¾	93¾	93¾
1,410	Royal Dutch	85¾	85¾	85¾
50	Santa C Sug	5	5	5
30	Saxon Motor	2¾	2¾	2¾
122	Sears-Roe..	82	82¾	84¾
70	Sec Ry 1st..	35¾	35¾	35¾
50	Shattuck A.	4¾	4¾	4¾
760	Sinclair Oil.	22¾	21¾	22¾
1,400	South Pac..	100¾	99¾	100¾
400	South Ry....	27¾	27¾	27¾
310	St L & S W..	27¾	27¼	27¾
170	Strom Carb.	39¾	38	39
200	Studebaker..	45¾	41¾	43¾
170	St L & S F..	22¾	22¾	22¾
210	Sub Boat ...	12¾	12¾	12¾
270	Sup Oil	12¾	12¼	12¾
470	Texas Co...	45	43½	45
180	Tex & Pac..	17¾	16¾	17¾
470	TexPacC&O.	27¾	25¾	27¾
400	Third Av....	21¾	21¾	21¾
50	Times Sq A	9¾	9¾	9¾
260	Tob Prod...	60¾	48¾	49¾
1,285	TranscontOil.	6¾	6¼	6¼
370	Union Oil...	19¾	19¾	19¾
1,010	Union Pac..	119¾	118	118½
150	Un Fruit ...	105¾	102¾	105¾
1,151	Un Ret S..	51¾	49¾	50¾
170	Un Food Pr.	19¾	17¾	19¾
50	U S Ind Alc.	64¾	64¾	64¾
875	U S Rubber.	61¾	59¾	60¾
5,170	U S Steel..	79¼	78¾	79¼
25	Utah Copper	47¾	47	47¾
10	UtahSyndpf.	13¾	13¾	13¾
375	Vanadium..	33	32	32¾
80	Va-Caro Ch.	34¾	33	34
190	Wab pf A..	20¾	20¾	20¾
40	Wilson Beef	30¾	30¾	30¾
40	Wes Md 1st.	40	40	40
250	West Elec..	42¾	41½	42¾
470	Willys-Ov'l d	5¾	5¾	5¾
80	Wheel & L..	9¾	9¾	9¾
145	White Motor	25¾	25¼	25¾
510	WorthPump.	45	43½	45
470	White Oil..	14¼	13¾	13¾
130	W Md 2d pf	17¾	17¾	17¾

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Sales.		High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
555	Cities Service	232	228	231	236
1,130	Cities Service pf	63	62¾	62½	63
846	Cities Service pf. B	5¾	5½	5¾	6
3,762	Cities Service bk. shares	29½	29	29¾	29¾
$16,200	Cities Service deb. B	120	115	115	120
$6,000	Cities Service deb. C	87	85	85	87
$7,800	Cities Service deb. D	86	83	83	86
465	Empire Gas and Fuel pf. 8%	83½	83	83	86

	Bid.	Asked.
Am Gas & Electric	93	96
Am Gas & Electric pf	81	83
Am Light & Traction	76	78
Am Light & Trac pf	86	89
Am Power & Light	38	42
Am Power & Light pf	59	63
Am W W & Electric	2	3
Am W W & Elec 1st pf

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American Cyanamid Com. & Pfd.
Cleveland Metal Prod. Pfd.
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Del., Lack. & Western Coal
E. W. Bliss Common
Grass American Insurance
Home Ins. "Rights" & Stock
Ingersoll-Rand Com. & Pfd.
Jas. Butler Com. & Pfd.
Industrial Finance Com. & Pfd.
Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Midland Securities
New Mexico & Arizona Land
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FINANCIAL NOTICES.

THE MEXICAN EAGLE OIL COMPANY, LIMITED.
(CIA MEXICANA DE PETROLEO "EL AGUILA" S. A.)
NOTICE TO AMERICAN SHAREHOLDERS.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that by Resolutions of the Company passed in Mexico City on the 22d December, 1920, it was resolved (a) to authorize an increase of Share Capital to 160,000,000 Pesos Mexican by the creation of 4,488,540 Ordinary Shares of Ten Pesos Mexican each, and (b) to offer to the present shareholders of the Company one of such new Ordinary Shares at par for every two Shares, either Preference or Ordinary, held by them.

To enable holders of Share Warrants to Bearer to take advantage of this issue, they must deposit at the London Joint City & Midland Bank, Ltd., 5 Threadneedle Street, London E. C. 2, or any of its branches: The Belfast Banking Co., Ltd., Belfast, or any of its branches; The Clydesdale Bank, Ltd., Glasgow, or any of its branches, Coupon No. 18 detached from Definitive Share Warrants representing Ordinary Shares and/or Coupon No. 23 detached from Definitive Share Warrants representing Preference Shares. These Coupons must be accompanied by a remittance to pay up in full at par for one new Ordinary Share in respect of every two old Shares represented by such Coupons.

For each new Share the sum of £1 6s. 0 (being the exchange equivalent of Ten Pesos Mex. Gold) is payable at the time of lodgement of such Coupons.

Due application for the new Shares must be made to the above-mentioned Bankers not later than the 31st January, 1921, but the Directors may, in any special case at their absolute discretion, extend such time for not exceeding one month.

The above-mentioned Coupons and remittances will be forwarded to London by the shareholders' Bankers, who in turn must forward and present them through their London agents.

The new Shares will rank pari passu with the existing Ordinary Shares, but will not participate in any Dividend that may be declared payable on the 31st December, 1920.

Provisional receipts will be issued in exchange for the above-mentioned Coupons and remittances, which provisional receipts will in due course be exchanged for Definitive Share Warrants to Bearer.

Provisional receipts representing one-half of a new Share will be issued against payment of 14s. 0d. each in respect of each odd Share and such fractional receipts if presented not later than 31st May, 1921, at the Office of Whitehall Securities Corporation, Ltd., London Financial Agents of the Company, 47 Parliament Street, S. W., with additional fractional receipts representing one or more complete Shares, and a letter of request signed by the holder, will be exchanged for provisional receipts for fully paid Shares.
H. CARR,
Attorney in Fact for Whitehall Securities Corporation, Limited (London Financial Agents).

SOUTHERN BELL TELEPHONE AND TELEGRAPH COMPANY

Interest on Thirty Year First Mortgage Sinking Fund Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1941, will be paid on and after January 1st, 1921, upon presentation of Coupon No. 20 to the Banking Trust Company, No. 16 Wall Street, New York, N. Y.
J. M. B. HOXSEY,
Treasurer.

CUMBERLAND TELEPHONE & TELEGRAPH COMPANY, INCORPORATED

Interest on First and General Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of this Company, due 1937, will be paid on or after January 1st, 1921, upon presentation of Coupon No. 18, to the Columbia Trust Company, No. 60 Broadway, New York, N. Y.
J. M. B. HOXSEY, Treasurer.

CHICAGO AWAITS HOME MILL ORDERS

Sharp Break in Early Grain Prices Flattens Out the Market at the Close.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—Profit taking and a somewhat overbought condition caused a sharp break in grain prices, after a good advance early. Local traders went short early, but covered later, advancing March wheat to $1.70, the best figure in three weeks, while May corn sold up to 76 cents, equaling the high on the present upturn. The advance weakened the technical position, and, when some of the early buyers started to sell they found support lacking. Closing trades were unchanged to 1½c. higher on wheat, the latter on December. Corn was ½@1¼c. lower, December leading; oats, ½@⅝c. lower, and rye off ⅝@2½c.

There was fair buying of wheat to remove hedges against export sales of 700,000 bushels via the Gulf, which was specified as new business. Wednesday's sales were practically all in the nature of securing the cash grain to fill previous contracts with Europe. Bids of 27 cents over March, track, Galveston or Texas City, for No. 1 hard Winter, thirty-day shipment, brought out free offerings from the country overnight, but they were quickly placed with exporters. The latter are not disposed to anticipate a heavy movement and limit the amounts they will sell abroad unless they have the cash grain on hand.

This is due to a belief that premiums will work higher if the domestic milling demand improves materially after the turn of the year. When the decline started many mills had large reserves, and, with a slow demand for flour and tight money, sold out the wheat. One of the largest of the Wichita, Kan., mills claims that if the demand continues there will be a scramble for wheat.

Emporia, Kan., sold flour to New York yesterday for the first time in sixty days, and New York mills bought 70,000 bushels cash wheat here today. Texas mills bought at Kansas City. There were also 100,000 bushels wheat sold from here during the day to exporters, in addition to 40,000 bushels bought and 175,000 corn. Part of the latter grain is at an Eastern lake port.

No. 1 hard on track sold at 10 cents over December, an advance of 1 cent. Winnepeg December showed marked congestion early and advanced 6¾ cents to $2.02¾, reacting to $1.96 at the close. It is denied that the Royal Commission is the leading holder there, Washburn-Crosby, the Hanson Produce Company of New York and other shippers being the longs. Cash wheat at Winnepeg is selling at delivery basis.

Estimates on the Argentine export table surplus are being raised, Broomhall's agent now reporting 140,000,000 bushels, or 10,000,000 in excess of his previous guess. This compares with 193,000,00 bushels actually cleared this year and includes considerable carried over from 1919. Crop reports from Europe, on the whole, are regarded as rather unfavorable, but are having no effect on the market at the present time. Sentiment, on the whole, is favorable to the buying side of wheat; but, with a limited outside trade, the market quickly gets overbought, and sharp reactions, such as were witnessed today, result. Deliveries on December contracts today were 170,000 bushels.

Buying of December and May corn by the Armour Grain Company was mainly responsible for the early advance in that grain, but the market flattened out later and the close was heavy, with No. 3 and No. 4 yellow and mixed selling at a full delivery discount under the December. Deliveries were 447,000 bushels. Country offerings increased materially as the result of the advance. Signs from points in Illinois and Indiana are that the movement is to increase considerably after the first week in January.

Primary receipts of wheat of 557,000 bushels compared with 557,000 a week ago and last year was a holiday. Shipments were 532,000 bushels, against 643,000. Last year export clearances of wheat and flour were 1,376,000 bushels. Receipts of corn of 590,000 bushels compared with 918,000 a week ago; shipments, 643,000 bushels, against 387,000 last week.

Today's Chicago prices for the principal commodities were as follows:

WHEAT.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
December	$1.72½	$1.70½	$1.70¾	$1.69¼
March	1.70	1.68½	1.68½	1.66¾
May	1.64¾	1.63¾	1.64	1.61¾

CORN.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	74	71	72¼	73	....
May	76	74¼	74¾	75	....
July	76¼	74½	74¾	75½	1.31¼

OATS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	47¾	46¾	46¾	46	....
May	49¾	49¼	49¼	49¾	84½
July	48¾	48¼	48¼	47¾	76¾

RYE.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
December	1.63¾	1.60	1.62	1.62	....
May	1.45	1.42	1.42	1.43	1.53¾

PROVISIONS.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
Lard—					
Jan.	12.35	12.02	12.02	12.72	22.37
May	13.50	13.15	13.27	13.97	24.42
Ribs—					
Jan.	11.40	11.25	11.30	10.75	19.05
May	12.15	11.97	11.97	11.92	19.80
Pork—					
Jan.	33.15	33.00	33.00	33.20	....

SHORT TERM NOTES.

Security.	Rate.	Due.	Bid.	Ask.	Yld.
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 21,'22	91	97½	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 23,'25	80	95	..
Am. Chicle	6	Oct. 26,'27	80	90	..
Am. Cot. Oil.	6	Sep. 2,'24	82	89	10.40
Am. T. & T.	..	Oct., 1922	93¼	94¼	9.40
Am. T. & T.	6	Feb., 1924	91	91¾	9.20
Am. Th'd Co.	6	Dec., 1928	92¼	94¼	8.00
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1921	99¾	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1922	99¾	100	7.00
Am. Tobacco.	7	Nov., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
Anacon. Co.	6	Jan., 1929	83	83	9.00
Anacon. Co.	7	Jan., 1929	88¾	89¼	8.90
A. A. C. Ltd.	7½	Apr., 1925	96¾	98¾	7.85
Arm. & Co.	6.7	July15,'30	94¾	95½	7.70
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July15,'22	94	94½	9.50
Beth. St. Cor.	7	July 15,'23	96½	97¾	9.00
Can. Pac. Ry.	6	Mar. 2,'24	92¾	93¾	8.60
Col. Graph. Co. 8%	....	Aug., 1925	83	88	12.00
Cudahy Pack.	7	July 15,'22	93	95¾	9.00
Fed. Sug. R.	6	Nov., 1924	89	93	8.00
Cent. Arg. R.	8	Feb., 1927	72	76	11.70
C. R. I. & P.	6	Feb., 1922	95½	95½	10.60
C. C. C. & St. L.	....	....	....	....	....
Ill. Ry. Co.	6	July, 1929	89½	90¼	7.50
The B.F.Goodrich Co. cv.	7	Apr., 1925	81¾	83	12.00
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1921	97	98	7.20
Gulf Oil Corp.	8	July, 1922	94½	96	8.90
Gulf Oil Corp.	6	July, 1923	94	95½	8.00
Hocking Val.	6	Mar., 1924	88¾	91	9.40
Int. Rap. Tr.	7	Sep., 1921	85	86	....
Kan. C. Ter.	6	Nov., 1923	90	95	6.70
Kennecott C.	7	Feb., 1930	96	98	9.00
Laclede Gas	..	Jan., 1929	82	85½	9.00
Lig. & Myers.	6	Dec., 1921	97	97¾	6.90
Nat. C. & S.	10-yr	1920	90	94	8.60
Penn. Co.	4½	June15,'21	98¾	99¾	7.50
Phila. Co.	6	Feb., 1922	91¾	93	13.75
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1921	99¾	100¼	6.90
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	99½	100	7.00
Proc. & G.	7	Mar., 1923	99¾	100	7.00
Pub. S. Corp. of N. J.	cv. 7	Mar., 1922	85	87	....
R. J. Ryds. T.	8	Aug.,1923	96	89¾	8.40
Sears-Roeb. C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	97	97¾	9.20
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'21	93¾	94	10.10
Sears, R. & C.	7	Oct. 15,'22	93	93¾	9.50
Sears, R. & Co.	7	Oct. 15,'23	93¼	93¾	9.40
Stnc. C. O. Co.	7	May 15,'22	95¾	97½	11.50
Selvay & Co.	6	Oct., 1927	89¾	90¾	8.40
Southern Ry.	6	Mar., 1922	92¾	92¾	11.20
S'west B. T.	7	Apr., 1925	90	92	9.20
U. S. Rubber Co. 1st & Gen. guaran.	5½	Dec. 15,'23	83½	85	9.25
Stand. Oil Co. (Cal.)	6	....	....	....	....
Swift & Co.	6	Jan., 1921	99¾	100	7.00
Swift & Co.	6	Aug.15,'22	97¾	97¾	8.30
Swift & Co.	6	Oct. 15,'23	95¾	95¾	8.40
Utah Sec. Cor.	6	Sep. 15,'22	78	80	....
West'n Elec. Co. conv.	5	Apr., 1925	97¼	97¾	7.60

Holds Iowa Law Unconstitutional.

DES MOINES, Ia., Dec. 30.—Iowa's two-cent railroad passenger fare law today was held to be unconstitutional by Judge Martin J. Wade of the United States District Court. Officials were enjoined from enforcing the law on traffic entirely within the State.

I. R. T. GETS EXTENSION OF 6 MONTHS ON NOTES

Interest Due on $3,800,000 Bonds to Be Paid Out of Operating Receipts.

Arrangements completed yesterday give the Interborough Rapid Transit Company a six months' extension on its 7 per cent. notes, which fall due tomorrow and which it was feared would result in receivership proceedings in the event of default.

The company expects to pay the interest due the first of the year on the 5 per cent. bonds amounting to $3,800,000 with cash accumulated through operation of its lines. Therefore the outlook was bright enough yesterday to make things comparatively cheerful in the company's office.

The following statement has been issued by Frank Hedley, President and General Manager of the Interborough:

"My attention has been called to a statement on the news ticker that the Interborough Rapid Transit Company will be saved from receivership on Jan. 1, 1921.

"The Interborough Company has been successful in securing an extension of its notes of $2,900,000 for six months, and as a result of this, and by adopting the policy of paying some of its obligations as it may be possessed with cash after Jan. 1, the company will be able from the cash on hand and which it expects shortly to receive, to meet its obligations, but the company has not been able to negotiate any loan for new cash."

Figures compiled by the company of traffic on its subway lines for the last fiscal year show that approximately 586,006,000 passengers were carried, an increase of about 124,000,000 over the preceding year. Traffic on the elevated had grown from 348,000,000 for the fiscal year ended June 30, 1919, to 369,000,000 for the year ended twelve months later. The total growth in traffic was about 155,000,000. Since June there has been a further increase, but the precise extent of the growth has not yet been calculated.

FOREIGN BANK STATEMENTS.

Low-Record Reserve Ratio at London—Note Circulation Up at Paris.

The statement of the Bank of England shows the following changes for the last week:

Gold coin and bullion.....increased £506,637
Reserve in banking department, notes and gold.....increased 2,288,000
Notes in circulation.....decreased 1,731,000
Loans on Government securities .....increased 30,687,000
Loans on other securities.increased 7,114,000
Public deposits .....increased 535,000
Other deposits .....increased 39,524,000
Notes in reserve .....increased 2,241,000

Proportion of the bank's reserve to deposit liabilities this week is 7.30 per cent., last week it was 7.76 per cent., two weeks ago 9.64 per cent. Highest reserve percentage of the year was 23½, on March 17; lowest, 7.30, yesterday, which was also the lowest of the war period. Until yesterday the lowest reserve ratios reported by the Bank of England were 7¾ per cent. on Dec. 23, 7⅞ on Dec. 2, 8¾ on Oct. 6 and 9¼ on Dec. 31, 1919. The ratio in the war panic week of August, 1914, was 14⅝ per cent.

The statement compares as follows with the corresponding week one year and two years ago:

	Dec. 30, 1920.	Dec. 31, 1919.	Jan. 1, 1919.
Total gold holding	£128,267,670	£91,342,155	£79,276,437
Res. in bk. dept. gold and notes.	13,948,456	18,442,165	28,226,187
Notes in cir.	132,851,055	91,349,990	70,190,250
Pub. dep.	14,304,966	19,213,209	26,306,290
Other dep.	175,554,857	130,637,913	214,894,010
Govt. sec.	107,864,702	92,469,207	124,363,744
Other sec.	88,029,016	106,777,576	106,472,930
Ratio of res.	7.30%	9.25%	11.75%

The Bank of England's official minimum discount rate was left unchanged at 7 per cent., at which it has stood since April 15. A year ago it was 6 per cent. having been advanced to that rate on Nov. 6, 1919. At this date of 1918 and 1917 it was 5 per cent., against 6 per cent. in 1916 and 5 per cent. in 1915 and 1914.

The weekly statement of the Bank of France shows the following changes, in francs:

Gold in hand.....increased	291,000
Silver in hand.....increased	865,000
Notes in circulation.....increased	457,237,000
Treasury deposits.....decreased	22,845,000
General deposits .....decreased	3,112,000
Bills discounted .....increased	65,171,000
Advances .....decreased	28,742,000

The principal items in the statement compare as follows with the same date one and two years ago, in francs:

	Dec. 30, 1920.	Jan. 1, 1920.	Jan. 2, 1919.
Gold—	5,490,335,825	5,578,950,300	5,486,091,972
Silver—	265,083,496	265,702,071	318,163,872
Circulation—	38,788,192,370	37,680,543,576	31,055,038,845

The highest point which the French Bank's outstanding note circulation has ever reached was the 39,644,392,000 francs of Nov. 3; the lowest point of the present year to date was 36,914,357,000 francs, on April 1.

NEW ENGLAND RAILS ASK AID

Want 14% More of Joint Freight Rates on Hauls to Trunk Lines.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—New England railroads need between 14 and 15 per cent. more than they now receive from divisions of joint freight rates between trunk lines east and west of the Hudson River, the Interstate Commerce Commission was told today by George S. Hobbs, Vice President of the Maine Central. He suggested that arbitrary rates be established to give carriers east of the river this additional revenue, saying he believed that this would be a fair solution of the problem.

D. S. Brigham, auditor of the Boston & Maine Railroad, testified that his company during the year ended June 30 last, had paid $6.28 a ton for coal while exhibits submitted showed that the average cost per ton to the road for coal during the first eight months of this year was $7.19.

The Boston & Maine's deficit is about $3,000,000 annually, according to officials, and attorneys for the New York Central attempted to show that this situation was brought about by coal costs more than by lack of a proper division of freight rates.

Mr. Brigham said that coal charges represented a substantial part of the deficit.

Award 100 Per Cent. Stock Dividend

LEWISTON, Dec. 30.—A stock dividend of 100 per cent. was authorized by the stockholders of the Androscoggin cotton mills at a meeting here today. The action increases the capitalization to $2,000,000.

COTTON LIST BREAKS HEADED BY JANUARY

Disturbing Liverpool Reports and Increased Southern Selling Bring Drop.

There was little change in the cotton market at the outset yesterday, a slight gain being recorded on the call and a slight decline occurring shortly after. Then prices began to slip off, as a good many who had bought the day before resold when the market failed to follow up its advance of Wednesday. This selling, which was largely of local origin at the start, attracted other sales, and by midday the market was moving down fairly rapidly. Business was not especially active and there appeared to be no feature.

Liverpool had come in about as expected, with a gain of 23 to 30 points at the start, a mild dip in mid-session and then a recovery at the close, and spots at Liverpool were up 32 points to the basis of 9.02d. However, the Liverpool market was very dull and reports from there and from Manchester were not at all reassuring. In fact, some of the private advices contained hint of impending troubles at Liverpool and the trade here was more or less worried over the situation.

This feeling tended to shake confidence in the local market and when unsatisfactory reports began to come in from the South in the afternoon, accompanied by fresh selling orders from that section, the market broke. January, which had made a fairly strong showing in the forenoon, broke about 65 points from its high, and the rest of the list followed it down to levels which showed net losses of 25 to 30 points. The closing was close to the day's low.

Weakness in the January contract was disquieting to some operators who had noted its previous relative strength. January has been helped by the switching of the short interests into later months, and this has sustained the price at times when other months were breaking badly. Thus, when January led the decline yesterday there were many who were inclined to become alarmed over the whole cotton situation.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Jan.	14.60	14.70	14.04	14.10	14.52
March	13.98	14.12	13.65	13.65@13.69	13.97
May	14.05	14.17	13.72	13.75@13.80	13.99
July	14.15	14.28	13.80	13.85@13.88	14.08
Oct.	14.20	14.28	13.83	13.90	14.14

The local market for spot cotton was quiet, down 40 to 14.60c for middling upland; sales nil.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 13.50c, unchanged; New Orleans, 13.50c, unchanged; Savannah, 14.50c, unchanged; Augusta, 13c, unchanged; Memphis, 14c, unchanged; Houston, 12.65c, down 15; Little Rock, 14c, unchanged.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Wk.	Last Yr.
Port receipts	27,069	19,948	19,845
Exports	8,060	100	28,102
Exports, season	2,368,602	2,283,706	2,719,384
N. Y. stocks	25,284	23,358	60,172
Port stocks	1,466,325	1,431,592	1,591,957
N. Y. arrivals	566	1,173	....

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton was quiet at 9.02d for middling. Sales 2,000 bales, of which 1,000 were American. Imports 1,000 bales, none American. Futures opened steady, 28 to 31 points up, and closed quiet, 26 to 37 points up on the day. Prices: December, 9.32d; March, 9.49d.; May, 9.67d; July, 9.81d. Manchester: Yarns and cloths were dull and irregular.

PAYS BIG STOCK DIVIDENDS.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co. Also Make First Capitalization Increase.

Large dividends in common stock, together with substantial increases in stock capitalization, were announced yesterday by Oppenheim, Collins & Co. for the five companies which they operate in New York, Brooklyn, Buffalo, Cleveland and Philadelphia. According to the announcement, this is the first large increase in capitalization since the establishment of the companies.

On the New York store's capital of $500,000 of common a stock dividend of 350 per cent. was announced. On the Brooklyn corporation's capital of $60,000 common the dividend was 1,250 per cent. In Buffalo a dividend of 500 per cent. was announced on $50,000 common, while 50 per cent. was declared in Cleveland on a capital of $225,000 and 60 per cent. on the $150,000 common of the Philadelphia enterprise. The increases in capital stock, which include the stock dividend, were: New York, $2,000,000; Brooklyn, $1,000,000; Buffalo, $500,000; Cleveland, $250,000, and Philadelphia, $150,000.

"During the twenty years since the commencement of business in New York," said the statement of the companies, "all of the companies, as they have been subsequently organized, have made it their policy to conserve a large proportion of their profits, to provide for the natural increase and expansion of the business, which necessitated larger plant and equipment and heavier stocks of merchandise, and in more recent years required payments of heavy taxes in cash.

"It is contemplated that the increase of capital stock not yet issued will be utilized for the purpose of paying stock dividends in the future as additional resources are accumulated."

ROADS ASK FINANCIAL AID.

One Wants to Renew Promissory Note, Another Loan to Buy Equipment.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Chicago, St. Paul, Minneapolis & Omaha Railway Company today asked the Interstate Commerce Commission for permission to renew a promissory note of $1,000,000 payable to the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad Company and to repledge debenture gold bonds of 1930 issue amounting to $1,200,000.

The Tennessee Central Railroad Company applied today to the Interstate Commerce Commission for a loan of $2,000,000 to be used in the purchase of track equipment.

For the purpose of refunding bonds maturing Jan. 1, the Boston & Maine Railroad Company was authorized today by the Interstate Commerce Commission to issue $609,000 of 7 per cent. mortgage bonds bearing interest at the rate of 7 per cent. The issue will be used to retire $319,000 Boston & Lowell Railroad Corporation bonds maturing Jan. 1 and $290,000 Connecticut River Railroad Company bonds also maturing the first of the year.

COMMODITY PRICES ARE VARIABLE

Trend of Prices Shows Mixed Trend, Grains Steady, Others at Recessions.

There was little of a definite trend discernible in cash prices in the wholesale markets yesterday. In the grains, wheat advanced one cent, but corn dropped 1¼ cents per bushel, with oats and flour unchanged. In the groceries, coffee advanced ⅝ of a cent per pound, butter was up 1 cent per pound, and eggs declined 2 cents per dozen. In the provisions lard dropped 30 cents per hundred pounds, and family beef declined 1 cent per pound, with pork unchanged. No changes were noted in the metals. Spot cotton was weak, at a decline of 40 cents per hundred pounds, with printcloths unchanged.

Following are the cash prices for the principal commodities in the wholesale market at the close of business Thursday, a week before and a year ago:

	Dec. 30, 1920.	Dec. 23, 1920.	Dec. 30, 1919.
FOODSTUFFS:			
Wheat, No. 2 red	$2.00	$1.98½	$2.50
Corn, No. 2 yellow	.98½	.98¼	1.61¾
Oats, No. 2 white	.80½	.81	.97½
Flour, Minn. patent	9.75	9.50	15.75
Coffee, No. 7 Rio	.06½	.06⅝	.15¼
Sugar, granulated	.08	.08	.09
Butter, cream, 92 score	.57	.56	.71
Eggs, fresh-gathered first, per dozen	.75	.73	.72
Lard, prime	13.20	13.85	23.25
Pork, mess	30.00	30.00	47.00
Beef, family	26.00	27.00	26.00
METALS:			
Iron, 2X, Phila.	33.00	33.00	41.10
Steel billets, Pitts.	43.50	43.50	48.00
Lead	6.62½	4.50	7.50
Copper	12.75	13.25	19.00
Tin	35.00	32.50	69.50
TEXTILES:			
Cotton, mid. uplands	14.60	15.00	39.25
Print cloths	.06¾	.07¾	.14

Highest and lowest prices thus far in the present year:

	—Highest.—		—Lowest.—	
Wheat	$3.25	Jan. 7	$1.79	Nov. 27
Corn	2.31¾	May 15	.94½	Nov. 27
Oats	1.50	May 7	.60	Nov. 22
Flour	16.25	Jan. 7	9.00	Dec. 1
Coffee	.16¼	Jan. 13	.06¼	Dec. 22
Sugar	.23	July 12	.08	Dec. 17
Butter	.77	Apr. 24	.51¼	Dec. 4
Eggs	.89	Dec. 10	.42½	Mar. 12
Lard	23.50	Jan. 9	13.55	Dec. 20
Pork	47.00	Jan. 2	29.50	Dec. 31
Beef	28.00	Oct. 19	20.00	May 12
Iron	53.51	Aug. 31	33.00	Dec. 23
Steel	65.00	July 23	43.00	Jan. 2
Lead	9.50	Mar. 13	4.50	Dec. 22
Tin	65.25	Jan. 11	32.00	Dec. 14
Copper	19.50	Jan. 5	12.50	Dec. 28
Cotton	43.75	July 22	14.50	Dec. 22
Printcloths	.16¾	Apr. 13	.05½	Nov. 30

MISCELLANEOUS MARKETS.

COTTONSEED OIL.

The cottonseed oil market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Closing Bid.
Spot	....	....	....	7.61
January	8.00	7.85	7.88	7.87
February	No sales	....	....	7.90
March	8.50	8.32	8.33	8.31
April	8.44	8.44	8.44	8.32
May	8.84	8.61	8.61	8.60
June	No sales	....	....	8.60
July	8.98	8.93	8.93	8.87
August	No sales	....	....	8.90
Total sales, 21,500.				

COFFEE.

The coffee market was firmer, closing 7@9 points net higher.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.	Last Year.
March	6.80	6.20	6.80	6.28	15.35
May	6.75	6.82	6.74	6.35	15.20
July	7.07	6.97	7.07	7.00	15.00
September	7.25	7.25	7.28	7.22	15.65

SUGAR.

The raw sugar market was irregular.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
March	4.95	4.84	4.84	4.68
May	4.81	4.80	4.81	4.75
July	5.00	5.00	5.00	5.08

PRODUCE MARKETS.

BUTTER—Receipts yesterday, 5,229 packages. High-grade fresh creamery prices advanced 1@1c, with a firm feeling throughout; secondary and somewhat irregular; Danish strong; ladies and packing unchanged. Creamery, higher than extras, pound, 57½@58c; extras, 92 score, 57c; firsts, 90 to 91 score, 46@55½c; firsts, 88 to 89 score, 44@47c; seconds, 86 to 87 score, 37@42c; lower grades, 32@36c; unsalted, higher than extras, 60½@61c; extras, 59½@60c; firsts, 45@59½c; seconds, 38@43c; held for storage, high scoring, 51½@52½c; extras, 50@51c; firsts, 40@48c; seconds, 32@38c; lower grades, 26@30c; Danish casks, fresh, 51½@53½c; State dairy tubs, finest, 53@55c; good to prime, 44@50c; common to fair, 30@42c; renovated, extras, 39@40c; ladles, current make, firsts, 26@28c; seconds, 20@22c; lower grades, 20@21c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 20½@22c; No. 2, 20c; lower grades, 15@19c.

EGGS—Receipts yesterday, 10,870 cases. The advance of Wednesday in fresh gathereds was lost under the influence of mild weather. Storage held firmly; whites without much change. Fresh gathered, extras, dozen, 76@80c; extra firsts, 70@71c; firsts, 73@75c; seconds, 68@72c; dirties, No. 1, 60@ 58c; checks, fair to choice, dry, 50@56c; refrigerator, firsts, 63@64c; seconds, 60@62c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery whites, extras, 84@85c; extra firsts, 82@83c; firsts, 80@81c; gathered whites, firsts to extra firsts, 80@83c; undergrades, 72@78c; pullets, 65@68c; Pacific Coast white, extras, 83c; extra firsts, 81@83c; firsts, 80@ 81c; undergrades, 76@78c; pullets, selected, small cut, 75@76c; usual sizes, 65@68c; other Western and Southern, gathered whites, 72@ 82c; State, Pennsylvania and nearby Western, hennery browns, extra, 81@83c; gathered brown and mixed colors, graded, 76@ 80c; firsts to extra firsts, 74@76c.

METAL MARKET REPORT.

These prices were quoted on the local Metal Exchange yesterday:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Asked.	Wednesday. Bid.	Asked.
Antimony	5.25	5.50	5.25	5.50
Quicksilver	45.00	....	45.00	....
Aluminum	22.00	25.00	22.00	25.00
Iron, No. 2X Standard foundry	32.75	33.25	....	....

Electrolytic copper was quoted in the open market at 12¾c, 30 days.

London quotations were:

	Yesterday. £	s.	d.	Wednesday. £	s.	d.
Copper, spot	73	9	0	70	10	0
Copper, futures	73	5	0	72	5	0
Tin, spot	207	0	0	200	0	0
Tin, futures	213	0	0	206	0	0
Spelter, spot	27	0	0	26	0	0
Spelter, futures	25	10	0	26	0	0
Lead, spot	22	10	0	22	0	0
Lead, futures	24	10	0	23	10	0

BOSTON CURB.

	Bid.	Ask.		Bid.	Ask.
Aris. Ext	2	2¼	Iron Blos	12	16
Ariz. Silver	87	90	Iron Cap	8	8¼
Ariz. Tip Top	6	7	La Rose	15	25
Black Hawk	13	15	Majestic	7	10
Boston Mon.	38	39	Mex. Metals	80	85
Chlaverac	1	1⅛	Midway Mines	3	10
Chief Con	2⅛	2⅜	Monarch	1	2
Crown Res	30	31	Mut. Div. Tr.	45	47

SEEKS $33,333,333 CHICAGO TERMINAL

New York Central Asks Authority to Take Over Chicago Junction Railway Lines.

NEEDS FREIGHT FACILITIES

Smith Says Project Would Mean Great Development and Result in Much Efficiency.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—A vast project for the development of the Chicago Freight Terminal service of the New York Central system and its affiliated line, the Michigan Central, was presented to the Interstate Commerce Commission today, when the New York Central Railway Company filed application for authority to lease, operate and ultimately buy the Chicago Junction Railway Company's terminal properties at Chicago.

The properties at Chicago involved in the project constitute an inner belt line approximately twenty-three miles long, with side and industrial tracks measuring 168 miles, covering the thickly settled industrial district of Chicago, but, according to a statement made tonight by President A. H. Smith of the New York Central, this property is now bottled up within the community which it serves, while the outer belt line at Chicago has unlimited opportunities for development. While each of the properties lacks important facilities, he asserted, when handled together they would serve all the territory tributary to each with greater efficiency and result in greater railway expansion for Chicago.

The lease price of the Chicago Junction Railway Company is to be $2,000,000 a year. The ultimate purchase price of all the properties is set at $33,333,333, of which $22,967,516 is to be paid to the Junction Railway Company and the remaining $10,545,817 to the Union Stock Yards and Transit Company, a New Jersey company, whose properties are already merged with the Junction Railway Company.

The New York Central has long needed larger freight terminal facilities at Chicago. The lines embraced in the proposed merger are the only such properties remaining unconnected with a large trunk line system, spreading over the important industrial districts of Southwestern Chicago, including the Union Stock Yards district, included in the plan are the lesser terminal properties of the Chicago River & Indiana Railroad Company.

The Chicago Junction Terminal facilities connect directly with the New York Central's "outer belt line"—the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad—forming a natural extension of this company's rails into the heart of the city's southwestern industrial section, and thereby assuring to both railroads an increase in efficiency and capacity which has been impracticable under independent operations.

The terminal properties also have connections with three other railroads of the New York Central system, the New York Central Railroad, the Michigan Central and the Big Four.

Smith Outlines Project.

President Smith made the following statement tonight concerning the application:

"The plan proposed in the application will, of course, continue wholly tentative until the commission has investigated its merits and announced conclusions. Meanwhile it would be inappropriate for me to make other than general comment upon what we seek to accomplish by leasing the junction terminals. The New York Central has long been in need of an extensive amplification of its terminal facilities at Chicago. The opportunity to relieve this situation to the mutual advantage of the public, our connections and ourselves has now been discovered in a surprisingly natural way.

"In 1907, the Lake Shore road, through the medium of a switching subsidiary, acquired the outer belt line of the Chicago Junction Railway Company. This property is now operated as part of the Indiana Harbor Belt Railroad Company, which performs service in the outer Chicago switching district as an interchange connecting link between the trunk lines centring at Chicago. Its railroad complement is the railroad of which it was formerly a part, namely, the Chicago Junction Railway, which, with its associate properties, the Chicago River & Indiana Railroad, comprises an extensive inner network of tracks spread through the heart of central manufacturing Chicago and serving a highly industrial territory.

"Railroad expansion in this thickly settled industrial district has about reached its limit. These properties are bottled up, so to speak, within the community which they serve. Conversely the former outer belt line of the Chicago Junction Railway has unlimited opportunity in the development of railroad facilities but no means of reaching, except indirectly, interior Chicago.

"Each of these properties therefore lacks important facilities which the other has and which neither could secure for itself. Handled together they will serve all the industrial territory tributary to each with higher efficiency. Furthermore, to identify the Chicago Junction Railway properties with the New York Central Railroad ought to increase exceedingly their value to the industrial public, and, on the other hand, such identification will enable the New York Central and its affiliated line, the Michigan Central, greatly to improve and extend their Chicago terminal service.

"Should the Interstate Commerce Commission approve our plan it would be our policy to continue the operating and traffic relationship now existing between the Chicago Junction Railway Company and other carriers operating at Chicago."

Would Serve Great Industries.

The application stated that at present the natural flow of a large amount of freight traffic over the main lines is actually impeded and delayed by circuitous routing because of the inadequacy of terminal facilities.

The territory served by the Chicago Junction terminal lines in its extremities extends from Western Boulevard on the west to Lake Michigan and from Forty-ninth Street on the south to Ogden avenue. The territory in Chicago tributary to the Chicago Junction Railway and its associated line may be described as including four natural groups:

(1) The Stock Yards and Packingtowns, established in 1865, now representing an investment of from $250,000,000 to $350,000,000 and employing some 50,000 persons;

(2) The central manufacturing district, comprising 500 acres, with 150 industrial improvements valued at $50,000,000 and producing a freight tonnage of 200,000 carloads annually, within a radius of four miles containing population exceeding 1,250,000;

(3) North to Fifteenth Street, spanning a highly developed and growing industrial section, stimulated by the establishment of the Union Junction freight station at Fifteenth Street and Western Avenue;

(4) Southwest to Central Park Avenue, a former residential section rapidly becoming industrial, largely because of railroad facilities.

The Chicago Junction Railway Company, in general includes a double-track inner belt line 23.24 miles long, with side tracks and industrial tracks aggregating 160.66 miles. It owns 68 locomotives and 261 cars. The Chicago River and Indiana Railroad Company owns 15.71 miles of terminal roads, all within the City of Chicago, and has trackage rights of 58.67 miles over other roads. It owns 9 locomotives and 294 cars.

The proposed method by which the terminal property is to be acquired by the New York Central Railroad provides for the purchase of all of the capital stock of the Chicago River and Indiana Railroad Company, and the lease thereto, with right of ultimate purchase of all the properties of the Chicago Junction Railway Company.

RECEIVER FOR FILM FIRM.

Frohman Corporation Defendant in Friendly Suit Naming Lillian Gish.

The Frohman Amusement Corporation was placed in the hands of Louis Frankel and H. Maynard Kimberland, receivers in equity, by Judge James C. Knox in the United States District Court yesterday.

The complaint, filed by the Powers Film Products Company, which brings the suit because of a claim of $3,062, gives the liabilities as $67,075 and the assets as $240,200. William L. Sherrill, President of the Frohman corporation, said yesterday that the suit was a friendly one to conserve assets.

The bill states that the defendant "is now engaged in the production of a motion picture of which Lillian Gish is the star, upon which there has already been spent $54,000, and that the said picture is unfinished and that the said defendant is unable to continue with the production of the same because of lack of necessary cash, by reason of which said Lillian Gish threatens to cancel the contract under which she has been engaged, which would mean a total loss of the investment made in said picture."

Miss Gish said yesterday that when she started work on the picture, which was to have been called "The World Shadows," she had supposed there was sufficient money to insure finishing the production. Her contract was for three years at a total salary of $850,000. She was to produce not more than five pictures a year. The corporation was organized in Delaware in 1914.

The assets consist of accounts receivable, $34,000; equipment and properties, $25,000; office furniture and fixtures, $1,200; negatives, $167; stories for production, $13,000, and instalment stock subscriptions unpaid, $10,000.

CANADIANS TO AID N.Y. HOUSE

Announcement was made yesterday by Charles E. Mitchell, President of the National City Company, of the formation of a Canadian Advisory Board which will act in close co-operation with the management of the National City Company, Ltd., the Canadian subsidiary, in the purchase and distribution of Canadian securities.

The Advisory Board is to have for its head the Right Hon. Lord Shaughnessy, Chairman of the Board of the Canadian Pacific Railroad. The other members will be Sir Lomer Gouin, Director of the Bank of Montreal and the Laurentide Company; Martial Chevalier, General Manager of the Credit Foncier; Lieut. Col. Herbert Molson, a Director of the Bank of Montreal and the Royal Trust Company; Sir John Aird, Vice President and General Manager of the Canadian Bank of Commerce; Edson L. Pease, Managing Director of the Royal Bank of Canada; W. N. Tilley, a leading Canadian lawyer, and Sir Augustus Nanton, Vice President of the Dominion Bank.

The National City Company maintains offices in Montreal, Toronto and Quebec, and has correspondents throughout the Dominion.

A RETROSPECT.

The Last Year and the Causes of its Experiences.

"The readjustment of the past year," writes Dun's Review, "did not first appear in this country, but had its beginning in the Far East. An early financial and industrial crisis in Japan, hastened by the collapse of silk speculation, was not without influence elsewhere, and gave sharp notice of other changes to follow. Yet the disturbances in Japan were merely a symptom and not the cause of the depression that later became world-wide. The inflation of the war years and afterward, the practical disregard of economy in personal expenditures and the notable rise of prices were phases that had everywhere grown familiar, and which were both abnormal and artificial.

"That there would be a reversal of this unwholesome situation, with retrenchment replacing the former overextension and extravagance, was a foregone conclusion, and all markets have felt the effects of the transformation. While a turning point now seemingly impends in certain branches of domestic business, where revival may soon come after months of inactivity, stability has not yet been attained in many instances, and improvement will probably be gradual and irregular. Increasing confidence in the outlook, however, is a conspicuous feature here as the new year opens."

SECURITIES AT AUCTION

125 Gotham Silver, Inc., $300 lot.
$100,000 Great Lakes Oil Refining first mortgage 6 per cent. sinking fund bonds, due 1926, $150 lot.
130,690 American Silver, $100 lot.
780 Rivercliff Realty, $160 lot.
30 Realty Publishing, $3 lot.
324 2-10 York Metal and Alloy common of Pennsylvania, $10 lot.
100 Liberty Potash of Utah preferred, $00
Liberty Potash of Utah common, $5 lot.
201 8-10 York Metal and Alloy common of Pennsylvania, $10 lot.
$200,000 Washington Utilities 5 per cent. collateral trust notes extended at 6 per cent. to June 1, 1919, certificates of deposit, $5,000 lot.
$80,000 Missouri Metals 6 per cent. bonds, due 1926, $1,000 lot.
500 Coeur d'Alene Mining of Boston, $5 lot.
300 Murray Development, $7 lot.
100 Independent, $20 lot.
81 Sphinx Motor common, $2 lot.
12 Sphinx Motor preferred, $2 lot.
45½ Bijur Motor Appliance preferred, $50 lot.
474 Camden Woolen, $1,500 lot.
375 Penobscot Woolen, $1,000 lot.
100 Wakefield Mills preferred with collateral agreement attached, $50 lot.
1,300 Federal Telegraph, $1,400 lot.
1,600 American Malt and Grain common, 1¾.
50 Republic Iron and Steel preferred, $85.50.
200 Gulf, Mobile and Northern preferred, $20.
30 B. F. Goodrich preferred, $70 50-100.
100 United Retail Stores Candy common, $7.
800 Gulf States Steel common (extended V. T. C.), $25.
75 Southern Potash and Chemical, $4 lot.
2,500 Congress Oil, $26 lot.
2,500 Congress Oil, $26 lot.
200 Pope Manufacturing preferred, $7 lot.
382 Tiffin Products preferred, $70 lot.
73 Tiffin Products preferred, B, $35 lot.
100 Central Oil Development, $15 lot.
$1,000 note Metzler Co. Company, dated July 8, 1919, without interest, $10 lot.
2,000 Dora Gold Mining, $3 lot.
1,000 Dora Construction, $10 lot.
2,000 Dora Gold Mining, $10 lot.
1,000 Dora Construction, $20 lot.
10 Lake Torpedo Boat common, $14 lot.
30 Provident Development, $12 lot.
4 Knickerbocker Press, $110 lot.
1614 Imperial Tobacco of Great Britain and Ireland, Ltd., ordinary shares, $8.25.
25,000 marks German Government 5 per cent. bonds, issue of 1916, due December 31, 1924, $75 lot.
8,000 the Okla-Queen Oil, $5 lot.
$14,000 National Conduit and Cable, Inc., first sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, due 1927 40½, $1 lot.
61,500 MacKinnie Oil and Drilling, $10.
107,878 Buck Creek Oil, $20.
325,000 rubles Imperial Russian State 5½ per cent. bonds, short term war loan, issued in 1916, $5 for 1,000 bonds.
70,000 rubles Imperial Russian State 5½ per cent. bonds, short term war loan, issued in 1916, $5 for 1,000 bonds.
$20,000 Chicago City Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1927, February, 1921, coupons and subsequent coupons attached, 55½.
28,487 Rawley Mining common, $153 lot.
100 American Gun common and 150 American Gun preferred, $50 lot.
50 Incorporated Land common and 50 Incorporated Land preferred, $200 lot.
300 Huntington Fox & Fur common, $25 lot.
$19,000 New York Realty Owners 6 per cent. registered bonds, 1924, interest from June 15, 1915, $50 lot.
300 Washington Utilities, $20 lot.
250 Montana Farming preferred, $3.
3 development agreements of Producers Development for twenty units, $5 lot.
3 development agreements of Producers Development for thirty units, $15.
150 Lake Charles Rice Milling, $15.
$2,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1925, 76.
$50,000 City of Galveston municipal bonds, due 1924 to 1941, 50.
$25,000 City of Portsmouth, Va., 5 per cent. water bonds, due 1948, 53.
$4,000 Gulf Refining Ship Island 5 per cent. bonds, due 1953, $78.
$4,000 Hudson Navigation 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, due 1925, $20.
$100,000 Merchants' Refrigerating first refunding 6 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1939, $40.
$45,000 New Orleans & Great Northern 5 per cent. bonds, due 1963, $25.
$20,000 Pacific & Tilford 6 per cent. bonds, due 1936, $58.
$1,000 Republic Iron and Steel 5 per cent. S. F. bond, due 1940, $85.
$100,000 Wickwire Spencer Steel first mortgage 6 per cent. S. F. bonds, due 1935, $70.
$3,000 Hudson Navigation 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1938, $40.
$2,000 Ward Baking first mortgage bonds, due 1937, $80.
10 Nolley Mail Order preferred, 2 Nolley Mail Order common, $35 lot.
$1,000 Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway first 5 per cent. bonds, due 1942, certificate of deposit; $6,000 Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway 5 per cent. bonds, due 1942, certificate of deposit, $105 lot.
203 Memphis Gas and Electric, $119 lot.
25 O. K. House Utilities, $10 lot.
300 Consolidated Palo Amarille Rubber, $8 lot.
250 Nemasket Worsted, $44 lot.
312 Kinney Worsted Yarn, $40.
2,000 Pigmy Mining Company, Kentucky (the property and assets of Pigmy Mining is subject to claims by Rosiclare Lead and Fluor Spar Mining, a Delaware corporation, in a sum not exceeding $48,000 and subject also to the terms and provisions of the sale Pigmy Mining for the sum of $2,600 to Rosiclaire Lead and Fluor Spar Mining of its buildings, equipments, supplies and other personal properties, rights and assets), $30 lot.
750 Isaac Mendelson, Inc. (stock subordinated to 1,250 shares of preferred stock and together constituting the entire outstanding preferred stock issue of 2,000 shares), $50 lot.
10 Nolley Mail Order preferred, 2 Nolley Mail Order common, $35 lot.
(Canceled.)
$1,000 Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway first 5 per cent. bonds, due 1942, certificate of deposit; $6,000 Colorado Springs and Cripple Creek District Railway 5 per cent. bonds, due 1942, certificate of deposit, $105 lot.
203 Memphis Gas and Electric, $119 lot.
25 O. K. House Utilities, $10 lot.
300 Consolidated Palo Amarille Rubber, $8 lot.
250 Nemasket Worsted, $44 lot.
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750 Isaac Mendelson, Inc. (stock subordinated to 1,250 shares of preferred stock and together constituting the entire outstanding preferred stock issue of 2,000 shares), $50 lot.
382 Tiffin Products preferred, $70 lot.
73 Tiffin Products preferred, B, $35 lot.
100 Central Oil Development, $15 lot.
$1,000 note Metzler Co. Company, dated July 8, 1919, without interest, $10 lot.
2,000 Dora Gold Mining, $3 lot.
1,000 Dora Construction, $10 lot.
2,000 Dora Gold Mining, $10 lot.
1,000 Dora Construction, $20 lot.
10 Lake Torpedo Boat common, $14 lot.
30 Provident Development, $12 lot.
4 Knickerbocker Press, $110 lot.
1614 Imperial Tobacco of Great Britain and Ireland, Ltd., ordinary shares, $8.25.
25,000 marks German Government 5 per cent. bonds, issue of 1916, due December 31, 1924, $75 lot.
8,000 the Okla-Queen Oil, $5 lot.
$14,000 National Conduit and Cable, Inc., first sinking fund 6 per cent. bonds, due 1927 40½, $1 lot.
61,500 MacKinnie Oil and Drilling, $10.
107,878 Buck Creek Oil, $20.
325,000 rubles Imperial Russian State 5½ per cent. bonds, short term war loan, issued in 1916, $5 for 1,000 bonds.
70,000 rubles Imperial Russian State 5½ per cent. bonds, short term war loan, issued in 1916, $5 for 1,000 bonds.
$20,000 Chicago City Railway first mortgage 5 per cent. bonds, due 1927, February, 1921, coupons and subsequent coupons attached, 55½.
28,487 Rawley Mining common, $153 lot.
100 American Gun common and 150 American Gun preferred, $50 lot.
50 Incorporated Land common and 50 Incorporated Land preferred, $200 lot.
300 Huntington Fox & Fur common, $25 lot.
$19,000 New York Realty Owners 6 per cent. registered bonds, 1924, interest from June 15, 1915, $50 lot.
300 Washington Utilities, $20 lot.
250 Montana Farming preferred, $3.
3 development agreements of Producers Development for twenty units, $5 lot.
3 development agreements of Producers Development for thirty units, $15.
150 Lake Charles Rice Milling, $15.
$2,000 Acker, Merrall & Condit 6 per cent. debenture bonds, due 1925, 76.
$50,000 City of Galveston municipal bonds, due 1924 to 1941, 50.
$25,000 City of Portsmouth, Va., 5 per cent. water bonds, due 1948, 53.
$4,000 Gulf Refining Ship Island 5 per cent. bonds, due 1953, $78.
$4,000 Hudson Navigation 5 per cent. collateral trust bonds, due 1925, $20.
$100,000 Merchants' Refrigerating first refunding 6 per cent. convertible bonds, due 1939, $40.
$45,000 New Orleans & Great Northern 5 per cent. bonds, due 1963, $25.
$20,000 Pacific & Tilford 6 per cent. bonds, due 1936, $58.
$1,000 Republic Iron and Steel 5 per cent. S. F. bond, due 1940, $85.
$100,000 Wickwire Spencer Steel first mortgage 6 per cent. S. F. bonds, due 1935, $70.
$3,000 Hudson Navigation 6 per cent. mortgage bonds, due 1938, $40.
$2,000 Ward Baking first mortgage bonds, due 1937, $80.
10 Nolley Mail Order preferred, 2 Nolley Mail Order common, $35 lot.

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MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK

New York, Dec. 27, 1920

The annual meeting of the shareholders of this Bank for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, at 253 Broadway, Tuesday, January 11th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 8th, 1921, until to o'clock A. M. January 12th, 1921.

PHILIP F. GRAY, Cashier.

GULF and SHIP ISLAND RAILROAD COMPANY

First Mortgage Refunding and Terminal Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds.

As provided in Section Seven of Article Eight of the Mortgage securing the issue of bonds above described, the undersigned as Trustee, will receive sealed proposals up to 3 P. M. on January 6, 1921, for the sale to it of such bonds for account of the Sinking Fund, at a price not exceeding 110 per cent. and accrued interest, to the amount of $30,300.36, conditioned upon the payment to the undersigned of that amount on or before January 25th, 1921, as provided in the said Mortgage.

THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, formerly New York Security & Trust Company, Trustee.

By R. G. GURTS, Secretary.

December 31, 1920.

OPPOSES WIDE BAR ON EUROPE'S GOODS

Imports the Only Pay for Exports and Debt Interest, Says Metals Bank Circular.

ASKS FOR CARE ON TARIFF

Favors Some Protection, but Says Industrial Growth Has Made Us Chief Creditor Nation.

Great care should be exercised in framing the new tariff policy of the Government, in the opinion of the Mechanics and Metals National Bank, which in its January circular, says: "The last thing we can afford to do is to attempt with a rough hand to keep out foreign goods generally." At the same time, the bank declares that the tariff is not without virtue as a revenue measure, and that we may with advantage impose higher protective measures.

Considering the tariff question in its entirety, the bank circular says:

"The whole question of a higher tariff is one which, at this time, should be entered upon with the greatest thought and care. It is premature to fear that Europe will 'flood' us with her goods, when, in the ten months ended October of this year, Europe sent us only $1,078,000,000 of goods to offset the $3,721,000,000 of goods we sent to Europe. The outside world, principally Europe, owes a net debt to us of some $15,000,000,000, which, for interest alone—when that is fully established—will call for payment of roundly $750,000,000 a year. Unless we are to extend the volume of our foreign loans (taking no repayment on the old) for the next few years, our total purchases of goods and services from abroad must exceed our total sales by that amount.

"It cannot be too often repeated that the ultimate means of payment for exports must be in imports. If we wish to maintain our export trade, our problem now is not how to put obstacles in the way of imports, but how to encourage them. By just as much as we succeed in cutting off our imports, we must, in the long run, cut off our exports.

"This is a fact not often grasped even by exporters, because, though it works surely, it works indirectly. When a higher duty is placed upon a particular import, it can be directly appreciated how much the supply of that import has been cut off. To a corresponding amount, in value, exports as a whole will be cut off; but no particular exporter will be able to know just how much his particular commodity has suffered. A general falling off in sales abroad, coming as the effect of such a policy, would probably be attributed to a falling off in foreign purchasing power, or to our inability to meet foreign competition as before.

"This does not mean that the tariff is without merit as a revenue measure, or that we may not with advantage impose higher protective duties on certain articles. A number of our young industries might with profit be protected during the next few years to give an opportunity to prove whether they can eventually compete on equal terms with foreign producers. But the last thing we can afford to do is to attempt with a rough hand to keep out foreign goods generally. That would be a direct blow at every exporter and every consumer in the country.

"The tariff was undoubtedly useful when we were still a debtor nation. It helped to make us more of an industrial nation and less of an agricultural one. It helped to diversify our output and strengthened us as an integral and self-contained nation. But we have now reached a new stage of industrial development. We are now the world's foremost creditor nation. Our exports are far outrunning our imports. The new tariff should be framed to meet the new conditions."

EARNINGS.

Railroads.

BUFFALO & SUSQUEHANNA for November—	1920.	1919.	Increase.
Gross	$295,271	$170,748	$176,868
Bal. af. tax	8,407	†133,663	†74,396
Net op. inc.	59,241	†110,963	†77,124
11 mo. gr.	2,810,481	2,012,377	2,698,104
Def. af. tax	27,950	373,004	29,962
Net op. def	207,307	353,934	*166,282

†Deficit. *Income.

DETROIT & MACKINAC for November—			
Gross	208,709	157,932	108,396
Def. af. tax	37,600	†28,074	90,715
Net op. def	34,958	†24,935	90,230
11 mo. gr.	1,932,058	1,538,285	1,397,193
Def. af. tax	172,862	26,296	41,045
Net op. def	62,271	33,854	124,194

†Income.

GREAT NORTHERN for November—			
Gross	12,315,650	9,418,965	10,155,811
Bal. af. tax	2,012,463	25,134	1,970,880
Net op. inc.	2,050,802	60,115	1,926,914
11 mo. gr.	114,384,740	98,444,270	90,812,907
Bal. af. tax	8,535,940	18,561,419	11,065,161
Net op. inc.	5,753,337	15,303,231	12,453,682

MICHIGAN CENTRAL for November—			
Gross	7,732,922	7,000,358	6,382,961
Bal. af. tax	830,221	1,330,451	1,511,673
Net op. inc.	400,427	1,084,194	1,440,958
11 mo. gr.	80,424,140	71,738,232	61,951,200
Bal. af. tax	7,346,003	17,010,223	18,533,030
Net op. inc.	4,384,074	15,740,497	11,705,660

NASHVILLE, CHATTANOOGA & ST. LOUIS for November—			
Gross	2,064,144	1,980,824	2,073,180
Def. af. tax	100,388	*187,708	*308,089
Net op. def	57,917	*202,159	*322,047
11 mo. gr.	22,479,740	18,235,553	19,984,024
Def. af. tax	511,869	*980,188	*8,471,915
Net op. inc.	4,585	982,029	3,845,104

*Income.

NEW YORK CENTRAL for November—			
Gross	35,103,674	25,642,731	28,014,171
Bal. af. tax	3,879,034	4,322,154	6,635,091
Net op. inc.	3,566,600	4,021,408	6,307,420
11 mo. gr.	337,349,023	285,856,873	297,306,435
Bal. af. tax	6,943,000	46,110,802	45,204,750
Net op. inc.	4,382,831	45,393,823	43,451,197

NEW YORK, CHICAGO & ST. LOUIS for November—			
Gross	2,715,730	1,684,850	2,189,445
Bal. af. tax	404,011	118,837	453,565
Net op. inc.	437,602	159,000	420,303
11 mo. gr.	23,905,030	21,349,919	20,151,020
Bal. af. tax	4,065,114	4,387,523	3,863,041
Net op. inc.	4,462,705	3,948,476	3,250,713

PERE MARQUETTE for November—			
Gross	3,732,141	3,404,145	2,965,398
Bal. af. tax	604,508	791,415	649,189
Net op. inc.	475,954	685,519	585,545
11 mo. gr.	37,620,700	32,270,403	26,285,435
Bal. af. tax	4,741,850	7,797,502	4,337,155
Net op. inc.	1,542,949	6,097,034	3,151,939

PITTSBURG & LAKE ERIE for November—			
Gross	4,391,259	1,979,779	2,802,700
Bal. af. tax	1,410,543	*128,785	763,719
Net op. inc.	1,488,544	53,599	658,368
11 mo. gr.	32,022,005	25,574,280	30,220,269
Bal. af. tax	253,853	2,967,053	8,289,891
Net op. inc.	2,536,806	2,980,006	8,450,934

*Deficit.

TOLEDO, ST. LOUIS & NEW YORK for November—			
Gross	845,998	772,785	702,082
Bal. af. tax	240,170	70,934	194,856
Net op. inc.	206,078	44,284	163,719
11 mo. gr.	10,350,571	7,423,814	7,568,077
Bal. af. tax	1,435,867	861,706	1,416,211
Net op. inc.	958,393	643,426	1,073,476

VIRGINIAN RAILWAY for November—			
Gross	1,994,669	1,009,967	1,107,501
Bal. af. tax	546,965	196,085	162,289
Net op. inc.	692,965	212,692	126,902
11 mo. gr.	18,460,987	10,992,536	11,019,005
Bal. af. tax	4,000,000	2,245,913	2,192,000
Net op. inc.	4,646,883	2,425,623	2,066,326

WHEELING & LAKE ERIE for November—			
Gross	1,866,441	806,154	1,126,860
Bal. af. tax	194,901	†63,331	61,454
Net op. def	9,157	†67,776	*56,319
11 mo. gr.	16,378,257	11,647,190	12,645,717
Bal. af. tax	1,076,448	1,023,182	1,774,187
Net op. def	98,923	*997,961	*1,128,110

†Income. *Deficit.

Public Utility.

UNITED LIGHT AND RAILWAYS AND SUBSIDIARIES—	1920.	1919.	Increase.
12 mo. gr.	$11,866,376	$10,126,196	$1,732,179
Net af. tax	3,240,770	2,917,921	425,854
Bur af. chgs	1,452,916	1,127,422	325,487
Bal. af. p. d	1,490,218	1,137,483	352,728

Listed on N. Y. Stock Exchange.

The following were admitted to list on the New York Stock Exchange yesterday: General Electric Company, $1,250,000 additional capital stock; Allied Chemical and Dye Corporation, temporary certificates for $37,326,409 7 per cent. cumulative preferred stock, and 2,145,455 shares of common stock upon notice of exchange for deposit certificates.

UNION BANK ASSETS SOLD.

Remaining odds and ends of assets of the defunct Union Bank of Brooklyn were sold at auction yesterday at the Brooklyn Real Estate Exchange, the sale realizing $6,820 for the former stockholders of the institution. The assets consisted of stock certificates, unpaid notes and uncollected judgments, all that was left to show for loans amounting to hundreds of thousands of dollars which figured in the wrecking of the bank in 1907.

Many unpaid judgments against stockholders were in the lot. The largest of these, one for $165,771, was against David A. Sullivan, who was President of the bank when it was wrecked.

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

SAN FRANCISCO.

COMSTOCKS.	Dividend		
Alpha	.59	East Divide	.02
Andes	.40	Extension	.27
Best & Belcher	.16	Florence	.03
Challenge	1.00	Gold Reef	.04
Concordia	.08	Grimes	.02
Con. Virginia	2.25	Hasmill	.10
Gould & Curry	.06	Hasbrouck	.02
Hale & Norcross	.18	Kernick	.06
Jacket	.10	Myra	.02
Mexican	.18	Revert	.03
Ophir	.45	Verdi	.03
Potosi	.08	Victory	.04
Savage	.08	West	.05
Seg. Belcher	.10	Western	.02
Scorpion	.06	Zeno	.22
Sierra Nevada	.10	GOLDFIELD.	
Union	.29	Booth	.02
Utah	.08	Consolidated	.03
TONOPAH.		Crackerjack	.04
Belmont	1.25	Florence	.12
Cash Boy	.03	Fraction	.02
Jim Butler	.15	Jumbo Exten	.04
MacNamara Cresc.	.04	Lone Star	.04
Midway	.12	Silver Pick	.06
Monarch	.04	Spearhead	.03
North Star	.05	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Rescue	.20	Arrowhead	.06
Tonopah Exten.	1.25	Black Mammoth	.05
Tonopah 76	.07	Broken Hills	.23
West End	.08	Bullwhacker	.03
West Tonopah	.04	Como	.30
DIVIDE.		Consola	.45
Alto	.04	Holly	1.47½
Apex	.02	Round Mountain	.16
Belcher	.03	Fairview R. M.	.45
Belcher Exten.	.03	Highland	.09
Brougher	.11	Sterling	.03
Divide Tonopah	1.15	White Caps	.05

COLORADO SPRINGS.	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Creason	1½	1¾	Isabella	3¾	4
Dr. J'pot	1½	2¼	Mary McK.	3	4
Elkton	2	2½	Portland	40	42
El Paso	8	10	U. Gold M.	8	12½
Golden C.	50	58	Vindicator	14	20
Granite	7½	9	Rose Nicol	5½	4½

95,776 NOW HOLD U. S. STEEL STOCK

Gain of 5,000 Since Previous High Record of Last September.

AVERAGE HOLDING IS 54

Public Buying as Prices Decline—Increase in Number of Preferred Holders.

A new high record as to the number of common stockholders of the United States Steel Corporation came to light with the closing of the books for the December dividend. The dividend will be distributed to 95,776 holders of the stock, this comparing with a total of 90,952 stockholders, the previous high record, which was established last September.

The average number of shares now held is less than 54. The increase in stockholders at this time is in line with the records of the Steel Corporation, which show that with the price of the shares declining in the stock market the number of shareholders has always increased, and, conversely, that with rising prices for the stock the number of shareholders has declined. In the words of one official of the corporation, this indicates that the public, so far as Steel common is concerned, buys at the bottom and sells at the top.

The preferred stockholders in November numbered 50,534, as against 50,059 in August. The supply of preferred stock in brokerage hands is decidedly small as compared with that outstanding and the brokerage holdings of Steel common have likewise been decreasing steadily.

NEW INCORPORATIONS

New York Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 30.—Fifty-seven new corporations, having an aggregate capitalization of $3,580,500, were chartered today. They include:

Flexible Couplings Co., Westfield, Chautauqua Co., make shaft couplings, 300 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 1,000 common, no par value; active capital, $35,000; C. H. Thomas, W. T. and C. E. Welch, Westfield.

Motley Small Trading Corp., Manhattan, machinery and railroad equipment, $30,000; A. W. Mather, L. N. Small, T. N. Motley, 32 West 40th St.

Tortora & Carrizzo Co., Brooklyn, junk, $20,000; S. and M. Tortora, J. Carrizzo, 1,960 50th St., Brooklyn.

Libmaur Holding Corp., Manhattan, realty, $200,000; A. L. Kramer, E. J. Sichel, R. F. Freimund, 211 West 122d St.

Clinton Truck Sales Corp., Manhattan, $150,000; A. J. Furth, S. Newman, H. H. Weiler, 39 West 81st.

Automotive Specialty Corp., Manhattan, make auto parts, $20,000; L. E. and A. L. and S. A. Fogel, 311 West 59th St.

C. F. Schaller & Co., Manhattan, tailors' trimmings, $50,000; A. W. Herts, R. B. and C. F. Schaller, 24 East 21st St.

De La Croix Laboratories, Manhattan, drugs, $100,000; De La Croix, L. M. Monsanto, M. B. West, 43 Cedar St.

Overland Silk Co., Manhattan, $20,000; I. Schneider, S. List, B. Potash, 558 W. 164th St.

Syracuse Linotype Composition Co., Syracuse, $35,000; J. E. and M. E. Sullivan, E. F. Brown, Syracuse.

Perfection Art Co., Manhattan, novelties, $10,000; C. J. Halprin, R. Blumstein, S. J. Adler, 41 Park Row.

Good Wear Skirt Co., Manhattan, $10,000; A. Avin, I. Weinstein, J. Rosenthal, 121 Bayard St.

580 West 161st St. Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; A. and R. Misrock, M. Blum, 535 W. 151st St.

Pemco Realty Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; P. E. and A. S. Meyer, H. Sparhuber, 141 Kingsland Av., Brooklyn.

306 East 56th St. Co., Manhattan, $5,000; L. Tully, F. J. Spungin, I. M Berliner, 325 Central Park West.

260 to 274 Steinway Av. Corp., Manhattan, $20,000; S. C. Ashkenazy, M. W. Corcoran, S. Echelman, 1,033 57th St., Brooklyn.

French Dyeing Co., Brooklyn, $10,000; E. Clotzman, J. Jaches, H. Meisel, 205 Penn St., Brooklyn.

Supreme Hat Frame Co., Manhattan, $10,000; S. and G. Freed, F. Roger, 1,004 Fox St., Bronx.

Estate Equity Corp., Manhattan, 5,000 shares common stock, no par value; active capital, $25,000; C. D. Diefenthaler, A. S. Budenbach, A. M. Rohe, 400 West End Av.

S. & F. Woolen Co., Manhattan, $50,000; M. Siegel, S. and M. Flaum, 100 Essex St.

Atlantic-Pacific Printing Co., Brooklyn, $5,000; L. and S. Reichel, L. Goldenberg, 15 McDougall St., Brooklyn.

Meade Studios, Manhattan, decorative furnishings, $25,000; M. C. Pallilier, C. H. Littlefield, H. R. Meade, 4 East 40th St.

Marbridge Finance Corp., Manhattan, commission, $50,000; D. T. Lotwin, N. Frankel, L. H. Hellenberg, 1,825 Broadway.

P. H. Kelly & Co., Madrid St. Lawrence Co., agricultural machinery and warehousing, $50,000; E. G. Brush, L. E. and F. H. Kelly, Madrid.

W. R. Jones & Sons, Carthage, coal and builders' supplies, $50,000; H. L. and R. H. and E. H. Jones, Carthage.

Warnke-Leuzi Corp., Brooklyn, real estate brokers, $14,000; N. and D. Leuzi, W. Warnke, 5,816 34 Av., Brooklyn.

Hulseberg & Krudener, Brooklyn, dairy products, $20,000; A. D. Smith, J. R. Krudener, H. Hulsberg, 500 3d Av., Brooklyn.

M. Cohn & Co., Manhattan, make corsets, $500,000; M. and D. F. Wallstein, J. Schreiber, 564 West 160th St.

Tuchy & Tuch, Manhattan, cloaks and suits, $5,000; J. Gans, M. Tisch, I. Jacoby, 225 West 135th St.

Morris Hindenburg, Queens, buttons and novelties, $30,000; L. and R. Heine, M. Hindenburg, 830 East 170th St., Bronx.

Gloriana Dress House, Manhattan, $50,000; C. Goldstein, J. L. Greenfield, C. H. Clark, 126 East 59th St.

Merit Blouses, Manhattan, 400 shares preferred stock, $100 each; 100 common, no par value; active capital, $40,000; S. Finkelstein, A. Lautman, D. J. Simon, 41 Pinehurst Av.

Exchange Lumber Co., Rochester, $100,000; J. A. Detweiler, C. B. Ostrander, D. E. Tenney, Rochester.

D. Wroblewski & Co. of America, Manhattan, proprietary medicines, $50,000; I. Wroblewski, J. Obrentz, M. Goldkind, 75 East 110th St.

Maples Washing Machine Co., Manhattan, $1,000,000; D. H. Lehman, R. Lasker, L. Maples, 311 5th Av.

E. A. Beaumont Co., Albany, shoes, $10,000; M. L. Mesick, O. C. and E. A. Beaumont, Albany.

Ellicottville Specialty Corp., Ellicottville, manufacturing and mercantile, $50,000; W. J. Wellen, F. W. Brett, W. F. Fitzpatrick, Ellicottville.

Empire State Motor Corp., Rochester, $25,000; G. B. Van Alstine, H. W. C. Retallick, E. Farmer, Rochester.

D. Kempner & Son, Manhattan, realty and contracting, $5,000; I. H. and D. W. and S. W. Kempner, 348 West 57th St.

Marvel Electric Lamp Corp., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Lehman, W. H. Mesaker, B. Waxenberg, 201 Broadway.

Moses Bros., Eaton, Madison Co., produce, $200,000; F. C. Fitzgibbons, J. M. and A. J. Moses, Sariville, N. Y.

France Realty Corp., Brooklyn, $25,000; C. D. Plants, F. Schenet, S. R. Abrahams, 18 William St.

Pack Bros., Manhattan, furs, $20,000; B. and S. Pack, A. Pack, 1,871 7th Av.

Allahand & Dollnsky, Brooklyn, medicines, $20,000; P. Simon, D. Dollnsky, W. Allahand, 2,208 Bath Av., Brooklyn.

Boyce & Veeder Co., Queens, make film exhibitors' supplies, $100,000; C. R. Hubbard, A. L. Jackson, R. Williams, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Western Tie and Timber Co., St. Louis, Mo., $500,000, to $1,000,000.

Lincoln Rail Welding Co., Cleveland, $100,000 to $125,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Curtiss Robertson Aircraft Corp., St. Louis, to Robertson Aircraft Corp.

Barnes Johnson Co., Pittsburgh, to Johnson Co.

Tolak Corp., New York, to Kalsey Textile Corp.

New Jersey Charters.

Special to the New York Times.

TRENTON, Dec. 30.—New charters granted:

Terrell-Slover Automatic Coupler Corp., Newark, to deal in automatic machinery, $400,000; Harry H. Picking, Charles O. Geyer, Gordon Grand, East Orange.

Astins Cut Glass Works, Bridgeton, $100,000; C. Astin, Bridgeton.

Elkay Realty Co., Newark, $125,000; Louis Koppelon, Abraham Koller, Harry Losonwitz, Newark.

John A. Bedwell Co., Beverly, textiles, $100,000; John A. Bedwell, U. B. Bedwell, C. V. Firth, Beverly.

C. Edward Kinney & Co., Trenton, real estate, $50,000; C. Edward Kinney, A. L. Thomas, Charles I. Archer, Trenton.

Hudson Motor Car Co. of N. Y., Manhattan, $300,000 to $1,000,000.

Robert McBratney & Co., Manhattan, $600,000 to $1,000,000.

National Skirt Shops, Manhattan, carry on business with $1,000,000 and 7,500 shares preferred stock, $100 each, and 50,000 common stock, no par value.

Aetza Varnish Co., Brooklyn, $50,000 to $100,000.

Owens Kreiser Co., Kerhonkson, $15,000 to $65,000.

Phoenix Specialty Mfg. Co., Scarsdale, $15,000 to $50,000.

Studio Equipment Co., Queens, $5,000 to $25,000.

Sterling Motor Co. of N. Y., $100,000 to $150,000.

A. M. Zimrich Motor Co., Rochester, $5,000 to $25,000.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Brooklyn, $580,000 to $1,580,000.

Oppenheim, Collins & Co., Buffalo, $750,000 to $1,250,000.

Perry Knitting Co., Albany, $100,000 to $700,000.

Niagara Bag and Paper Co., $5,000 to $250,000.

Tebo Yacht Basin Co., Brooklyn, $150,000 to $1,000,000.

Central Fur Dressing Co., Brooklyn, $14,500 to $40,000.

Income Property Corp., Buffalo, $100,000 to $500,000.

Friedlander Supply Corp., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $50,000.

Argersinger Co., Gloversville, $50,000 to $100,000.

Ekridanes Co., Brooklyn, $10,000 to $20,000.

National Desk Co., Herkimer, $250,000 to $300,000.

Community Ice Co., Hobart, $100,000 to $300,000.

Angora Specialty Co., Brooklyn, $75,000 to $125,000.

Eberhart Steel Products Co., Buffalo, $25,000 to $250,000.

R. S. McManus Steel Construction Co., Buffalo, $15,000 to $25,000.

MERGER.

4 and 5 Hanover St., Manhattan, with Wall and Hanover St. Realty Co.

DESIGNATIONS.

Lincoln Meter Co., Ltd., Canada, 1,000 shares preferred, $100 each; rep., L. E. Babcock, Buffalo.

Dorr Co. Slate Co., Del., 1,400 shares preferred, 320 second preferred and 4,280 common, all $100 each; rep., J. M. Pennington, Middle Granville.

Southfield Flower and Foliage Co., Ill., $10,000; rep., P. Hollander, 21 East Houston St.

Cleveland Storage Co., Ohio; new rep., B. E. Norton, Cambridge.

SURRENDER OF AUTHORITY.

M. Cohn & Co., N. J.

NAME CHANGES.

Kamsler Advertising Co., Manhattan, to Seth Kamsler Co.

Good Luck Tire and Rubber Co., Arizona, to Climax Compression Tube Co., New York.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Coker Papas Co., Manhattan.

Essandee Co., Manhattan.

Firestone Syndicate, Manhattan.

Art Diamond Corp., Manhattan.

Automotive Specialty Corp., Manhattan.

Sawyer-Stearns-Streeter Drilling Corp., Buffalo.

Niagara Falls Land Co., Amsterdam.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Dec. 30.—Charters filed:

Constancia Petroleum Corp., $30,000; W. I. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Mark W. Cole, Dover.

S. and S. Real Estate Co., $5,000,000; Franklin Mettler, M. E. Mettler, F. M. Gilkey, Wilmington.

M. S. Publishing Corp., $2,000,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Great American Amusement Co., $1,000,000; James L. Payton, Fortis S. Lekas, John D. Calias, Joplin, Mo.

Mono Natural Gas Co., drill, $1,000,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Seymour Manufacturing Co., acquire and dispose of personal property, $800,000; T. L. Croteau, M. A. Bruce, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Peckham Co., Wilmington, real estate, $400,000; M. L. Rogers, L. A. Irwin, W. G. Singer, Wilmington.

Mason Oil Corp., $300,000; Arthur W. Britton, Samuel S. Howard, Robert R. Thistle, New York.

Delaware River Towing Line, $150,000; M. M. Lacey, V. F. Lacey, L. S. Dorsey, Wilmington.

Frank W. Nye Corp., brokerage, $150,000; A. W. Britton, R. R. Thistle, S. B. Howard, New York.

West Garage, $101,000; F. R. Hansell, J. Vernon Pimm, H. M. MacFarland, Philadelphia.

Do-Par Chemical Co., manufacture, $100,000; Louis Geragfield, George A. Farrah, George Gosson, Philadelphia.

North American Air Line Association, conduct aerial routes, $100,000; Ernest S. Highower, S. Rackstaw, M. M. Lacey, San Francisco.

Jefferson Corp., stocks and bonds, $60,500; F. Hennessey, Lynn P. Reed, Wallace Ingraham, New York.

McCaulley & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., stock brokerage, $25,000; Wilber A. McCoy, Pittsburgh; W. L. N. Lofland, Frank Jackson, Dover.

Bright Star Sales Corp., washing powder, $25,000; George B. Lougher, John MacArthur, Albert R. Truit, Philadelphia.

Standard Leather Co., $10,000; C. R. Hubbard, A. L. Jackson, R. Williams, Pittsburgh.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Western Tie and Timber Co., St. Louis, Mo., $500,000, to $1,000,000.

Lincoln Rail Welding Co., Cleveland, $100,000 to $125,000.

NAME CHANGES.

Curtiss Robertson Aircraft Corp., St. Louis, to Robertson Aircraft Corp.

Barnes Johnson Co., Pittsburgh, to Johnson Co.

Tolak Corp., New York, to Kalsey Textile Corp.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

THE ANNUAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS of the Koch Coke Co., will be held at the offices of the Company, No. 148 West 125th Street, New York City, on Tuesday, Jan. 11th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon.

W. T. KOCH, Secretary.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF METROPOLITAN BANK.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Metropolitan Bank that a special meeting of the stockholders of said bank will be held in the office of the bank, corner of Fourth Avenue and 23d Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, on the 11th day of January, 1921, at 1 o'clock P. M., to consider and act upon an agreement of merger of the Hamilton Trust Company with this bank, duly signed, acknowledged and delivered by the respective officers of the said corporations pursuant to an authorization of the respective boards of directors and trustees of the said corporations, which said agreement of merger has been duly approved by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, said merger agreement providing for the increase of the capital stock of this bank from Two Million ($2,000,000) Dollars, consisting of 20thousand ($2,000,000) Dollars, consisting of twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each to Two Million Five Hundred Thousand ($2,500,000) Dollars, consisting of twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of the par value of One Hundred ($100) Dollars each, the object of said increase being to carry into effect the said agreement of merger by which the stockholders of the said Hamilton Trust Company may exchange their shares of stock in this company for the increased capital stock of the Metropolitan Bank, share for share, or to exercise such options as is therein provided. The name of this bank when said merger agreement shall become effective is to remain "Metropolitan Bank." The said question of the increase of the capital stock of this bank as above provided will be considered and acted upon and the stockholders will also consider and act upon such other business relating to the above matters as will properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of this bank will be closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of December, 1920, and reopened at 10 o'clock A. M. on the 12th day of January, 1921.

Dated, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, New York, December 28, 1920.

By order of the Board of Directors,

HENRY OLLESHEIMER, President.

A. C. CORBY, Cashier.

NOTICE OF SPECIAL MEETING OF STOCKHOLDERS OF HAMILTON TRUST COMPANY.

NOTICE is hereby given to the stockholders of the Hamilton Trust Company that a special meeting of the stockholders of said Company will be held at the main office of said Company, viz., No. 191 Montague Street, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, New York, on the 12th day of January, 1921, at 11 o'clock P. M., to consider and act upon an agreement of merger of this Company with the Metropolitan Bank, duly signed, acknowledged and delivered by the respective officers of the said corporations pursuant to an authorization of the Boards of Directors and Trustees of said corporations, which said agreement of merger has been duly approved by the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, said merger agreement providing for the increase of the capital stock of the said Metropolitan Bank from two million ($2,000,000) dollars, consisting of twenty thousand (20,000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each to two million five hundred thousand ($2,500,000) dollars, consisting of twenty-five thousand (25,000) shares of the par value of one hundred ($100) dollars each, the object of said increase being to carry into effect the said agreement of merger by which the stockholders of this Company may exchange their shares of stock in this Company for the increased capital stock of the Metropolitan Bank, share for share, or to exercise certain options for the sale of said stock, as is therein provided, and the name of the Metropolitan Bank when said merger agreement shall become effective is to remain "Metropolitan Bank."

The stockholders will also be called upon to consider and act upon such other business relating to the above matter as will properly come before the meeting.

The transfer books of this Company closed at 3 o'clock P. M. on the 24th day of December, 1920; will reopen at 3 o'clock on the 12th day of January, 1921.

Dated, Borough of Brooklyn, New York City, New York, December 28th, 1920.

By order of the Board of Trustees.

WILLARD E. EDMISTER, President.

GEORGE HADDEN, Secretary.

To the Stockholders of Kimball, Geery & Guthrie, Inc.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a special meeting of the stockholders of Kimball, Geery & Guthrie, Inc., will be held at the office of the company at 123 William Street in the County of New York and State of New York on the 7th day of January, 1921, at 5:30 o'clock in the afternoon of that day, for the purpose of voting on the proposition of said corporation's assuming the proposed name of Geery & Guthrie, Inc., in the place and stead of Kimball, Geery & Guthrie, Inc., and for the purpose of transacting any other lawful business of said corporation at that time and place.

Dated, Brooklyn, N. Y., Dec. 21, 1920.

JOHN F. GEERY, President of Kimball, Geery & Guthrie, Inc.

JAMES M. FAWCETT, Secretary of Kimball, Geery & Guthrie, Inc.

DELAWARE VALLEY AND KINGSTON RAILWAY COMPANY.

Stockholders' Meeting.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Delaware Valley and Kingston Railway Company, for the election of Directors and for the transaction of such other business as may come before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Company at No. 50 Church Street, in the City of New York, on Saturday, January 8th, 1921, at 12 o'clock noon.

The stock transfer books of the Company will close at the close of business on Thursday, December 9th, 1920, and reopen at 10 o'clock A. M. on Monday, January 10th, 1921.

By order of the Board of Directors.

GEORGE H. MINOR, Secretary.

New York, November 1st, 1920.

NOTICE OF ANNUAL MEETING.

ARROW MANUFACTURING CORPORATION

New York, Dec. 29, 1920.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Arrow Manufacturing Corporation for the election of Directors to consider reports of officers, amendments to the By-Laws, and to act upon other matters which may be brought before the meeting, will be held at the office of the Incorporation, No. 77 Wooster Street, in the Borough of Manhattan, City, County and State of New York, on January 10, 1921, at 12 noon of that day.

JULIA BULOWA, Secretary.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK

New York, December 8, 1920.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election

BUYING INTEREST SHOWN IN BRONX

Choice Fordham Road Corner Valued at $150,000 Reported Sold for Improvement.

TWO BIG APARTMENT DEALS

Builder Acquires Vacant Plot in University Heights Section—Parfit From Recent Auction.

Several important deals in the Borough of the Bronx yesterday indicated a revival of interest for choice properties in that part of the city. Among the transactions were two large apartment house sales and the reported sale by a recent buyer of the large parcel at the northeast corner of Fordham Road and Morris Avenue, 167 feet on the former by 175 feet on the latter thoroughfare, occupied by several taxpayer stores erected by Mark F. Kelly, who acquired the property about eight year ago. The plot is valued at $150,000 and is one of the most desirable in that active Fordham Road section. Mr. Kelly sold the property a few days ago and the new owner is said to have disposed of it to interests who plan a substantial improvement.

Big Apartment Deals.

The two five-story apartment houses at 2,159 to 2,163 Morris Avenue, covering a plot 100 by 94 feet, near Cameron Place, have been sold by the S. L. Arenda Company, in conjunction with Charles Moebus, for the Grafein Holding Corporation. Each house has accommodations for twenty families, showing an aggregate rental of about $27,000 annually. The property was held at $140,000.

Another big apartment deal, involving properties valued at approximately $100,000, was closed by Nicholas Lopard, who sold for the G. & E. Construction Company, I. Glick, President, the five-story structure at 821 and 823 Cauldwell Avenue, on a plot 50 by 130, accommodating thirty-five families. The purchaser was Mrs. Audenia Guariardo, who gave in part payment the two-family house on the southwest corner of Cauldwell Avenue and 156th Street, on a lot 39 by 103 feet.

Builder Buys Large Plot.

An important purchase by a builder for future improvement in the New York University Heights section was made by Frank Angelilli, who bought a plot 50 by 100 on the former Moss estate, on West 176th Street, near Grand Avenue, University Heights, from L. Hohmeyer; a 50 by 100 plot from R. Simpson and a 25 by 100 lot from J. Guttag, in all comprising a parcel 125 by 100 feet. He is having plans prepared by Architect Frank Citole for several residences. The broker in the transaction was Frank J. McRickard. The latter also sold for E. R. Teichman the two-family dwelling at 1,380 Shakespeare Avenue.

Takes Quick Profit.

Philip Englander resold to J. Miller the plot, 125 by 100, at the northeast corner of Broadway and 218th Street. It was purchased by Mr. Englander at the auction conducted by Joseph P. Day of the Interborough Rapid Transit Company's property on May 25. Mr. Englander paid $10,250 and resold it for $20,000. The purchaser will improve it with a five-story factory building for the manufacture of automobile looking glasses.

Rasmussen & Sauter sold for S. Sahn the four-story flat at 861 Elsmere Place, on a plot 25 by 100 feet, to D. Tropper.

Building Law Amendments.

Following a series of conferences, the Board of Standards yesterday promulgated a number of proposed amendments to the rules designed, according to Captain John P. Leo, Chairman, to alleviate the housing situation.

The proposed amendments affect the plumbing rules, the building code provisions for rat-proofing and the building zone regulations.

Public hearings on the proposed amendments will be held as follows: On the proposed amendments to the plumbing rules, Jan. 13, at 2 P. M.; on the proposed rules amplifying the building code provisions for rat-proofing, on Jan. 20 at 2 P. M., and on the proposed rules defining certain uses under provisions of the building zone resolution, on Jan. 20 at 2 P. M.

All hearings will be held in the Board Room, 613, Municipal Building.

West End Avenue Purchase.

The four-story residence at 524 West End Avenue, plot 25 by 100, adjoining Eighty-sixth Street, has been sold by M. E. Gaillard & Co. for the Waldron Williams estate to the West End Chambers, Inc. The latter purchased recently 257 to 261 West Eighty-fifth Street through the same brokers, and the four houses will be altered into apartments with a large dining room on the basement floor. The West End Avenue house was held at $75,000 and the Eighty-fifth Street houses at $40,000 each.

Biscuit Company in Heights Lease.

The Duff & Brown Company has leased for the Lombardi Realty Company, Charles M. Rosenthal President, to the National Biscuit Company a plot 48 by 100 feet on the west side of Amsterdam Avenue between 177th and 178 Streets. The lease is for a long term, and a two-story building will be erected. The gross rental for the term is apparently $75,000.

$1,000,000 Pine Street Deal.

A loan of $1,000,000 has been made by the Equitable Trust Company on the fifteen-story building at 56 and 58 Pine Street, extending through to 26 and 28 Cedar Street, to the U. S. Food Products Corporation. The latter bought the building in October, 1919, from Mrs. Emily R. Hopkins.

Suburban Buying.

Stevens & Hobbs have sold for Bronson Mesnell the two dwelling houses at 703 McCabe Avenue and 706 Beach Avenue, Bradley Beach, N. J.

The Robert R. Farley Organization has sold for Mrs. Marie L. Flemming her residence on Alpha Place, New Rochelle to Thomas J. Daley.

Buys Varick Street Corner.

The Waverly Building Corporation, which recently leased for twenty-one years the southeast corner of Franklin and Varick Streets, 24.5 by 91, from the Welsh estate, has bought the property for a stated consideration of $45,000. A three-story building will be erected.

Sells Oak Street Stable.

The Ruland & Whiting-Benjamin Corporation sold the four-story stable at 36 Oak Street, on a plot 25 by 177 feet, to Charles A. Nastronardi for Mrs. Hattie G. Toomey.

PRIVATE DWELLING SALES.

Murray Hill Residence Held at $100,000 Reported Sold.

Mrs. George H. Byrd is reported to have sold 60 Park Avenue, a four-story dwelling on a lot 24 by 103 feet adjoining the Barney house on the northeast corner of Thirty-eighth Street. The property was held at about $100,000.

Louis J. Fooler, has sold to an investor 26 East Fifty-fifth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 20 by 80 feet, held at about $80,000.

The six-story dwelling at 43 East Fiftieth Street, on a lot 20 by 100, has been purchased by Fernando Wood from Mrs. John Clinton Gray. It was held at $100,000. The Brown Wheelock Company, in conjunction with Francis B. Roberts, were the brokers.

The four-story dwelling, 17 by 82.6, at 1,042 Lexington Avenue, has been sold by Malvina Meyers to Leopold Weiss.

James H. Cruikshank sold the three-story dwelling, 25 by 99.11, at 14 West 130th Street, recently acquired by him from the Astor estate. The new owner is Samuel A. Barnett.

Porter & Co. have sold for Julia M. Craft to James J. Maddox, the dwelling at 25 West 129th Street, on a lot 20 by 100. Ernest T. Bower represented the purchaser.

APARTMENT HOUSE TRADING

Chateaux Apartment, Held at $190,000, Purchased for Investment.

The eight-story Chateaux Apartment building at 314 and 316 West 100th Street, on plot 80 by 100.11 feet, has been purchased by James P. Donovan from Harriet Simons. The structure is between West End Avenue and Riverside Drive and has a mortgage of $190,000.

The five-story flat at 479 West 152d Street, on plot 50 by 100 feet, has been sold for Miss Mattie C. Lange by James E. Barry and Nehring Brothers as brokers.

Kossuth E. Bunnell sold to the Lansing Construction Company, M. H. Gaillard, President, the nine-story apartment house, 50 by 80.5, at 178 to 182 East Seventieth Street, held at $300,000. The buying company is a subsidiary of the M. H. Gaillard real estate firm. The M. H. Gaillard Company were the brokers.

Buys Grand Street Corner Plot.

The property occupied by buildings known as the Judd Oil Mills and warehouses on the corner of Grand and East Streets, extending through to Cherry Street, has been sold by Wm. H. Whiting & Co. for the United States Trust Company as trustee of the estate of George H. Pennman. The plot has a frontage on Grand Street of 137.2 feet, 21.10 feet on East Street and extends along Cherry Street 272 feet. On it are several four and five story buildings, covering an area of about 30,000 square feet.

The Nanes Art Furniture Company, which has occupied the premises for several years, will be required to vacate as the lease provides for its cancellation in event of sale. The purchaser was Louis Greenberg, a plumbing supply dealer, who will occupy the premises.

Tenement Investments.

The four-story house with store and a five-story tenement in the rear at 132 Ridge Street, plot 27 by 100 feet, has been sold by Horace S. Ely & Co. for the Samuel Philips estate to a client of Samuel Cowen.

Emil E. Gabler, executor, sold to Robert C. Wigand the five-story flat at 31 West 114th Street, 20 by 100.11.

Mary Buckley sold to Giuseppe Cappuccio the four-story tenement at 239 East 112th Street, 17.6 by 100.11.

William Flick and others sold for $38,000 to August Weinrich the four-story tenement at 160 Amsterdam Avenue, 25 by 100.

$100,000 Jamaica Deal.

The property on the southwest corner of Fulton and Smith Streets, Jamaica, occupied by a store building and three dwellings, on a plot 85 by 100 feet, and an adjoining Smith Street parcel, 100 by 100 feet, occupied by four dwellings, has been purchased by A. E. Thompson of Brooklyn from the estate of William A. Warnock. The price paid was about $100,000. The broker in the deal was F. W. Scott & Co.

Deal on Cherry Street.

The two five-story buildings, on a plot 46.2 by 99.6, at 324 and 326 Cherry Street, have been sold by Frank J. Cassidy to Daniels & Kennedy, truckmen, who have acquired many parcels in that section.

Commercial Leases.

A. H. Mathews has leased the five-story building, 25 by 100 feet, at 53 Barclay Street, for a term of years to the present tenant, J. M. Thorburn & Co. The building runs through to 54 Park Place.

The Charles F. Noyes Company has leased the sixteenth floor at 160 Broadway to the firm of Lage Brothers, dealers in bonds and securities, for ten years. The Brown, Wheelock Company was associated.

The Haggstrom-Callen Company has leased for William N. Callahan the store at 188 Amsterdam Avenue to A. F. Beckman & Co., Inc. grocers.

Ames & Company have rented for Walsh & Ives the store 353 West Fiftieth Street to the Capital Theatrical Electrical Supply Company and for the Shehy estate the corner store at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Eighty-third Street to Hans Lehner for a restaurant.

The Roman-Callman Company has leased for William N. Callahan the store at 188 Amsterdam Avenue to A. F. Beckman & Co., Inc. grocers.

Ames & Company have rented for Walsh & Ives the store 353 West Fiftieth Street to the Capital Theatrical Electrical Supply Company and for the Shehy estate the corner store at the northwest corner of Second Avenue and Eighty-third Street to Hans Lehner for a restaurant.

Auction Result.

At 14 Vesey Street.

By Joseph P. Day.

1834 St. 837 W. 100.6 ft. w of Amsterdam Av, 37.6x99.11, 5-story flat and stores; Frida Davidson against Mary W. Lillie et al; Cohen, Gutman & Richter, attys; due, $35,250.96; taxes, &c., $395.56; to Veronen Siegel for $87,100.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

SECOND FLOOR

Broadway Corner,

Times Square District

20 FT. CEILING

All Glass Front

100x100

In connection with a

Broadway Store

32 Ft. Frontage

CROSS & BROWN COMPANY

18 East 41st St., New York

Murray Hill 7100

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BUILDING

S. E. CORNER

SEVENTH AVE. & 36TH ST.

THE BUILDING FOR OFFICES AND SHOWROOMS

NO MANUFACTURING

DESIRABLE

as to:

ACCESSIBILITY, CO-TENANTRY

NATURAL LIGHTING

BUILDING SERVICE AND——

A *SENSIBLE* RENTAL SCHEDULE

LEASES FROM FEBRUARY 1st

Loton H. Slawson Company

PROPERTY MANAGEMENT ENGINEERS

FOR RENT

3 FLOORS

Size 43x100 Each

Large Electric Elevators, Steam Heat, Separate Entrance.

Apply to

AIMONE GALLERIES

(NEW BUILDING)

42-44 East 49th Street

Near Madison Ave. Or Your Own Broker.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Money

Applications for conservative loans on centrally located business properties, apartments and dwellings, will receive prompt attention.

LOW CHARGES

Assignments accepted

Chas. F. Noyes Co.

118 William St. Phone John 2000

BRONX—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Bargain

Over 600 feet of waterfront, with average depth of 350 feet of upland, running through to N. Y. C. R. R. on Bronx side of Harlem River near 170th Street; property all filled in to channel line; will be sold to quick buyer at bargain price to close an estate.

CRUIKSHANK COMPANY,

141 Broadway, N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

HOMES AT MOUNT VERNON

(28 minutes from Grand Central Sta.)

ANDERSON REALTY Co

29 East 1st St. Tel. 1844-5 Mount Vernon.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

452 5th AVENUE [KNOX BLDG.] S.E. Cor. 40th St.

Northerly Exposure, overlooking Public Library. Three offices of 500 to 600 sq. ft. each to let from May 1st.

For rents and particulars apply to A. L. MORDECAI & SON 30 East 42nd Street

LOFT TO LET

116-118-120 East **27th ST.** From February 1, 1921

66 Feet 8 Inches Front

12th Floor; light on four sides; skylights; fireproof; 3 elevators; Fire Sprinkler equipment and all modern improvements.

For full particulars inquire of

A. L. MORDECAI & SON

30 East 42nd Street

OR YOUR OWN BROKER

102 E. 52nd ST. Park Ave.

2 very large and light room bath and kitchen

Apply to

R. C. VOTH, 375 Park Ave.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York, In Bankruptcy—In the matter of PATTERSON & AMELER, INC., Bankrupt. Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in bankruptcy, sells Friday, January 7, 1921, by order of the Court, at 2:00 P. M., at 827 Fifth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of showcases, desks, chairs, typewriters, safe, etc. Also the Bankrupt's right, title and interest in and to the unexpired term of lease of said premises. JOSEPH H. FRIER, Receiver. ZALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Receiver, 31 Chambers Street, New York.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION

19-21 West 57th St.

New Building

Entire Floors

TO LEASE

Also Studio Suitable for Photographer.

Apply on premises or

THOMAS V. McLAUGHLIN

2 Rector St. Rector 1088.

Lofts, Offices, Showrooms

IN ALL SECTIONS OF CITY.

2,000 feet loft, $1,560.

25,000 feet, may divide, $25,000. Heavy Mfg.

2,500 feet office or showroom, $2,000.

Many Others at Varying Prices.

JOHN W. PARIS, INC.

141 West 36th St. Telephone Fitzroy 6004.

LOFT TO LET.

484 to 488 W. 32nd St., between 9th and 10th Aves. 130x90; fireproof building, sprinkler; 8 elevators; immediate possession.

WM. H. WHITING & CO.,

41 Park Row

BUSINESS **HESS** PROPERTY

APARTMENTS FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

1-3-4-5

Rooms, with Bath and

KITCHENS

New Elevator Apartment House Just Finished

134 West 75th Street.

Agent on Premises

Central Park West

81st to 82d St.

Hotel Beresford

A Few Suites of

1-2-3 ROOMS

AND BATH. Several Furnished. EXCEPTIONALLY LOW RENTALS

Excellent Restaurant. Maid Service

APPLY ON PREMISES OR

Bing & Bing, 119 West 40th St.

600 WEST 161st St.

6 ROOMS AND FOYER

2 BATHS. FIREPROOF

ELEVATOR APARTMENT HOUSE

POSSESSION DEC. 1, 1920

INQUIRE MELROSE 4062

92D ST. 303 WEST.

2 and 4 ROOMS

BATH AND TICHENETTE;

NEWLY REMODELED.

AGENT ON PREMISES

ALL DAY.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

68 TO 72 COLUMBIA HEIGHTS

2 and 3-Room Complete Apartments. Beautiful water view; 2 minutes to Wall St. G. GIRARD, 210 Montague St.

MORTGAGE LOANS.

Mortgage Loans Wanted.

WANT $6,000 first mortgage on Leonia, N. J., dwelling, conservatively appraised at $14,000. C 801 Times Downtown.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

SALE or Rent—New, up-to-date dwelling, 7 rooms, 2 tiled baths, open fireplace, sleeping porch, large enclosed sun parlor, perfect appointments, all improvements; large plot; high-class surroundings; about 35 minutes out; splendid transit, near station and schools; immediate possession; $150 per month. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 789.

GREENACRES—HARTEDALE.

Business calls owner South immediately; will sell at sacrifice modern Colonial house, 8 rooms, 3 baths; steam heat, gas, electricity; sleeping porch; garage; fireplaces heated; large wooded plot; high elevation; 2 minutes to station; for quick sale, $23,000, $16,000 cash. S. S. Smith, Hartsdale, Box 16. Telephone White Plains 2277.

$2,000 BELOW COST—NOT QUICK. Larchmont Manor; 8 rooms, 3 baths; gas and electric lights; 2-car garage; open fireplaces; oak floors throughout; sun parlor; on a beautiful shaded plot, with fine views. Drummond, 11 West 34th St. Tel. Murray Hill 1823, or 35 Boston Post Road, Tel. Larchmont 854.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

COLONIAL home, tiled kitchen and bath; plot 60x160; lawn, shrubs; screens, awnings; near station and school; 35 minutes to New York; immediate possession; owner leaving for California. A. L. Hussey, 25 West 45th St. Vander 6461.

CITY REAL ESTATE

25 cents a line.

Manhattan—For Sale or To Let.

17TH ST. (near 5th Av.)—For rent $2,500 until May, newly decorated small house, antique furniture throughout; also furnished apartment, drawing room, bedroom, bath, kitchen; $225, monthly. Phone 448 Stuyvesant.

GUARANTEED POSSESSION.

Eleven-room house on West 11th St.; steam heat, bath, 2 toilets; Winter's coal in cellar; corner property.

WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC.,

72 Greenwich Av. Watkins 7434.

SUPREME bargain; 8-story American basement, all improvements; 103d St.-Riverside Drive; rents over $15,000; will be sold at big sacrifice; first reasonable offer gets it. Associated Realty Co., 110 West 40th St.

ATTENTION!—Great opportunity, West 72d St.; $6,500 cash, balance 6 per cent. 5 years. Phone Columbus 4856. Alfred P. Coburn, 158 West 72d St.

FOR SALE OR TO LEASE—Immediate possession, 8-story, high stoop, West Side; electricity, parquet; splendid condition; $54,000. Murray Hill 1926.

BARGAIN—Corner, 252 East 52d St., 4-story tenement, 2 stores. Timoney, owner, 250 East 201st St.

FOR RENT—Three-story dwelling, West End Av. section; electric light; good condition. Leroy Coventry, 54 West 72d.

SACRIFICE for cash, 4-story dwelling, near 86th St.; electric light, parquet floors; excellent condition. Telephone Columbus 524.

FOUR-STORY dwelling, lower 80s; $22,500; unusual opportunity. Murray Hill 4629.

SUBURBAN REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

A REAL BARGAIN.

Moving to Toledo, owner must sell immediately fine seven-room home at Bay Side, Long Island, in fine neighborhood, near shore, yacht club and bathing beach; 28 minutes to New York City by electric trains; steam heat; hardwood floors throughout, tile bath, new screens, awnings, storm windows; recently painted and decorated; brick fireplace; for quick sale will sacrifice at $10,500, worth $15,000; only a few thousand dollars cash required. Tel. D. F. Miller, Fitzroy 6250, Room 806, 1 West 34th St.

FOR RENT—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Six-room house in Rockville Centre, L. I.; built two years ago; twelve minutes' walk from station, forty minutes from downtown New York; fine heating plant; coal in cellar; recent death in family necessitates renting this desirable, cozy home at $70 per month unfurnished, or $100 per month furnished until May 1. Call or write Matthews, 201 Raymond Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

FOR SALE—IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

Six-room, two-story house in Rockville Centre, L. I.; plot 66x150; house built two years ago; twelve minutes from station, forty minutes from New York; fine heating plant; coal in cellar; death in family necessitates sacrificing this desirable property for $5,000. Call or write, Matthews, 201 Raymond Av., Rockville Centre, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

SANITARIUM FOR SALE.

1,100 FEET ELEVATION; NO MOSQUITOES. WITHIN 50 MILES OF NEW YORK ON LACKAWANNA; EXCELLENT LOCATION; 50 ACRES; BEAUTIFUL NEW BUILDING; ALL MODERN IMPROVEMENTS; STEAM, ELECTRICITY; SEPARATE LAVATORIES IN BEDROOMS; FULLY AND FINELY FURNISHED; COMPLETE IN EVERY DETAIL; $65,000; GREAT OPPORTUNITY TO THE PROFESSION OR HIGH-CLASS HOTEL MAN. 8 787 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

ANOTHER bargain; with cut price 20 per cent. to sell within 15 days fine home property, consisting of dainty Dutch Colonial house of 6 rooms and tiled bath, every improvement, and 1-3-acre plot, with fine lawn and garden; near commuting distance out in Jersey; cleanest-cut country suburban community; 5 minutes to railroad station; $3,800 cash secures title and occupancy; $3,000 can remain on first mortgage. Serious. Post Office Box 1,107, City Hall Station, New York City.

SALE or Rent—Comfortable year-round bungalow in residential suburb, 30 minutes from New York; 6 rooms, bath, open fireplace; all improvements; near station, schools, stores; immediate possession; $55 monthly. John A. Baldwin, 25 West 43d St., New York. Telephone Murray Hill 789.

FOR SALE, new Colonial house at Fanwood, N. J.; 7 rooms; all modern impts.; steam heat, gas and electric; owner leaving town; price $7,500, only $3,000 cash; easy commutation to Newark or New York. P. O. Box 800, Albany, N. Y.

RIDGEFIELD PARK—Times Square 30 minutes; shingle house, built 5 years; 6 rooms, all improvements; $6,500. Bryant 9255.

REAL ESTATE WANTED.

WANTED to rent—Westchester County, (Harlem Division of Central line only); small, modern furnished house, by small family of adults; immediate occupancy to October or longer. E 170 Times.

WANTED to rent, house, 6 or 7 rooms, in suburb; convenient to downtown New York; write description, location, price. E 147 Times.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

42D ST., 511 AND 513 WEST.

Modern eight-story building, high ceilings. LOFTS 50x100; TWO ELEVATORS. Seventh Loft, $4,000. Possession Feby 1. Sixth Loft, $3,500. Possession May 1. M. M. HAYWARD & CO., 2,640 Broadway.

STORE,

25x90, in good business section, near Broadway and Spring St.; possession Feb. 1; 100% sprinkler, heat. Lester J. Robinson & Co., Inc., 190 Rogers Av., Brooklyn. Prospect 9446.

BUSINESS PROPERTY TO LET.

Basement stockroom, Day St., New York; best below Canal St.; 3,300 square feet; dry; cement floor; metal ceiling; steam heat; sidewalk hoist; electric light; reasonable. S 778 Times Downtown.

BROADWAY STORE TO LET.

RENT $150 MONTH.

Near 72d St. on Broadway; 20x50; semi-basement; lease has 4½ years to run; immediate occupancy; $200 bonus. Telephone Columbus 6549.

IMMEDIATE possession, 2 beautiful office and showroom, 500 feet on 5th Av., fully equipped wonderful fixtures, furniture, also telephone suitable for dress, hat, cloak jobber; reasonable rent. Longacre 5435, Mr. Brown.

DESIRABLE SMALL OFFICES, SEPARATE OR IN SUITES, AVAILABLE NOW, 42D AND BROADWAY BUILDING. REALTY CORPORATION, TIMES BUILDING. PHONE BRYANT 7153-1527.

SEVEN-STORY modern corner loft building, near Canal St.; will lease for a long term of years, or will sell; suitable for offices or light manufacturing. Inquire Howard C. Forbes, 60 Broadway, Rector 747.

PART OF LOFT TO SUBLET AT 906 BROADWAY, HEART OF BUSINESS SECTION. 1,400 SQUARE FEET, $2,000; NO MANUFACTURING. ENCORE, 6TH FLOOR, 906 BROADWAY.

FURNISHED DAYLIGHT OFFICES with telephone; 300 square feet; reasonable rent; possession Jan. 1; 5th Av., above 42d St. Ogden & Clarkson Corporation, 605 5th Av., Vanderbilt 1124.

FOR RENT—1,000 sq. ft. or less, facing City Hall; telephone and office service if desired; will give lease from Jan. 1. Phone Theriddleson, Beekman 1962.

1,000 FEET—TIMES BUILDING.

Wonderful location; advertising novelty manufacturers; sales; service; sublet reasonable. J 359 Times.

WILL sublet part of office suite in prominent downtown office building; private telephone available; immediate possession. C 805 Times Downtown.

FOR RENT, on completion; Jan. 1, 1921, new one-story garage, facing PENNSYLVANIA TERMINAL, 52x84. Phone Owner, Longacre 3726.

34TH ST., 126 WEST—Second floor store, show window front; immediate possession. M. & L. Hess, Inc., 907 Broadway. Stuyvesant 4200.

LOFTS AND OFFICES.

DESIRABLE LOCATIONS.

BILTMORE REALTY CORP., TIMES BLDG. PHONE BRYANT 7138-1527.

OFFICES, LOFTS, WAREHOUSES, SHOWROOMS; ALL SECTIONS. J. CLARENCE DAVIES, 32 NASSAU ST. JOHN 1171. 84 EAST 42D ST., VANDERBILT 8175.

PHYSICIAN'S OFFICE.

Immediate occupancy; three elegantly equipped and furnished rooms; nurse in attendance. 5 East 48th St.

PRIVATE OFFICE, high class building, downtown on Broadway; telephone connections; separate entrance. 290 Broadway, Room 924. Worth 5068.

DANCING ACADEMY, studio, or private school location; parlor and library floors newly decorated; parquet; conveniences. 238 West 72d St.

STORES, OFFICES, SHOWROOMS, READY FOR OCCUPANCY. VARIOUS SIZES AND PRICES. EARLINGTON BUILDING, 51 WEST 57TH ST. PHONE 6213 CHELSEA.

SMALL office, fully equipped, telephone, light and furniture; concern going out of business; low rent. Apply for particulars, Barclay 602.

OFFICES at 123 Liberty St., also one floor sub-divided; immediate possession; long lease. For particulars apply The Somers Co., World Building.

OFFICE Space to Let—About 200 sq. ft. furnished office room in Vanderbilt Avenue Building, 51 East 42d. Particulars phone Murray Hill 3236.

LIGHT, sunny offices suitable artists, architects, accountants, 130 Lexington Av.

Bronx—For Sale or To Let.

NEW ONE-FAMILY STUCCO with garage; price right; terms reasonable. 2,515 Sedgwick Av., north of Kingsbridge Road.

BUILDER ON PREMISES. Telephone Kingsbridge 1062.

TO RENT in Bennenhurst, 9 rooms and 7 rooms and bath, electric lights, gas, steam heat and hot water; $60 and $50; up-to-date, new 2-family house; reference. Box H. K., 822 Times.

ARE you paying $60 to $90 per month rent? If so, write and I will show you how to buy latest, new two-family house for $5,000 cash. Executor, Box M. L., 822 Times.

SEVEN-ROOM stucco house, Flatbush; garage; electricity, steam, gas; long, short lease. Riverside 2652.

IF you have $2,000 cash you can buy a new two-family house without further investment; Saving, Box A. D., 822 Times.

Suburban—For Sale or To Let.

NO CASH.

New six or seven room stucco Flatbush house, with garage; may be bought no cash down; only requirement is monthly payment equal to fair rental; will decorate to suit. WILLIAMS-DEXTER CO., INC., 72 Greenwich Av., N. Y. C. Watkins 7434.

Queens—For Sale or To Let.

TO LET, one-family house; seven rooms and bath; electric lights and improvements; now vacant, at Elmhurst. Inquire A. Buckley, Sr., 97 Corona Av., near High School.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICE TO RENT—One or two beautiful offices; low rent until May 1; will rent or sell handsome furniture; also desk room, phone service, &c. Room 605, Trinity Bldg., 111 Broadway.

IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.

The right location is half the battle; we have the location for your showrooms and executive offices; entire fourth floor in the Gorham Building, 390-396 5th Av., also 36th St. entrance; will lease for term of years; lowest price in this section; also offer in the same building, ninth floor, 2,000 square feet, beautiful studio space. Apply Duane Co., 296 Broadway. Telephone Worth 248.

1,800 SQUARE FEET ON 5TH, NEAR 42D ST.

Entire 4th floor of most exclusive building on 5th Av.; satisfactory lease at $6,000 year; highest class business only; immediate occupancy. Telephone Mr. Richards, 540 Murray Hill.

OFFICES TO LET.

A few more desirable offices to let; $40 and up; newly decorated; opposite Manhattan 6th Ave. subway station.

LIBBY'S HOLDING CORP.,

3,197 B'WAY.

Phone Morningside 2064.

STORE, 15 WEST 56TH ST., UNDER FASHIONABLE FRENCH DRESSMAKING ESTABLISHMENT, SUITABLE FOR MILLINERY, ANTIQUES, &C.

SEVERAL offices, suitable for displaying samples; reasonable rent to responsible tenants. 1,152 Broadway, Room 1207.

LOFTS, very light; immediate possession; steam, 25x104. 49 West 34, 137 Grand St. Telephone Rhinelander 3937.

OFFICE SUITE, furnished; Knox Building, 40th St. and 5th Av.; frontage. Murray Hill 1779.

OFFICE SPACE TO SUBLET, ONE OR TWO ROOMS; PLENTY LIGHT; IMMEDIATE POSSESSION. ROOM 604, 11 W. 30TH ST.

AVENUE store, new reconstructed building; developing neighborhood; excellent opportunity. 241 7th Av.

BROOME ST., 496—Store and basement 30x75; reasonable rent; Feb. 1. 45 6th Av. Spring 3906.

ELEGANT LOFT for rent, 75x165, light all sides; freight elevator, steam heat 1,725 Flushing Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 4104 Stagg.

EAST 57TH ST business corner; 60 feet; 21-year net lease $16,500; principals only. Murray Hill 4639.

LOFT TO LET—Top floor, skylight; in the 30's, between 5th and Madison Aves. D 164 Times.

A PRIVATE office, desk room with service, Grand Central zone. Suite 308, 53 East 424 St.

DESK ROOM, desirable, in large, light private office. Apply Room 401, 366 Broadway.

5TH, 46 WEST—Large and small offices from Feb. 1, 1921; modern fireproof building. Call Room 802, Watkins 5249.

PART of desirable store in suitable location for wholesale concern; telephone service. 224 East 24th St.

FOR LEASE OR RENT,

store in Wall St. 20x20, suitable for any business. Call Rector 6092, after 11:30 A. M. Herron, 489 5th Av.

LARGE office room for rent, City Hall section. 307 Times Downtown.

CORNER LOFT, excellent light, heat; immediate; $60. Apply 42 Duane, 1st floor.

OFFICE and desk room, telephone and stenographer service. Apply 503 World Building.

EAST 57TH STREET—60 feet, shopping centre; lease $16,500. Murray Hill 4639.

4TH ST., 215 EAST—Loft; will alter to suit. J. S. Murphy.

42D ST., 29 WEST, Room 223—Furnished office, with phone.

STORE, 21x84; steam heat, electricity. 304 East 38th. Murray Hill 9752.

DESKROOM space, phone service. Apply first floor, 17 5th Av. Stuyvesant 6293.

WILL SHARE small office, telephone and steno service. 1206, 110 West 40th St.

PART of loft, about 500 square feet; very light. M. Rosenblatt, 54 West 28th.

LIGHT desk room, window, desk, phone service; $30. Engel, 30 East 23d St.

Bronx.

MANUFACTURING LOFT, fireproof, steam heat, elevator. 2,505 2d Av. Mott Haven 724.

STORE—Will fix to suit tenant; also apartment 4 rooms. 830 East 147th St.

Brooklyn.

BRICK FACTORY BUILDING,

about 9,700 sq. ft., Williamsburg section of Brooklyn, near all railroad freight stations; immediate possession; high ceilings with skylights; good light, concrete floors, with sewer drainage, electricity; good storage cellar; office space and driveway into building.

40 PENN ST., BROOKLYN.

Long Island.

LONG ISLAND CITY.

5,000 to 100,000 square feet space; early occupancy; or will build to suit.

ROMAN-CALLMAN COMPANY,

Bridge Plaza. LONG ISLAND CITY.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

RESTAURANTS, ATTENTION, WALL STREET DISTRICT.

Man, responsible, Christian, will give services as cashier in return for cigar stand privilege and meals. E. J. Carr, care M. Docherty, Alcazar Hotel, 47 West 32d St., Room 1115.

WE need listings of office space, 23d to 46th St., 4th to 7th Av., inclusive, in units of 500 sq. ft. and less; give full details; we have many calls for office space of this size. Samuel Kronsky, Inc., Marbridge Building, Broadway and 34th St.

WE have clients for buildings, lofts, offices and show rooms; let us know what you have for sale or lease; quick action. Dept. A, John W. Paris & Son, Inc., 141 West 36th. Phone Fitzroy 6004.

LOFT wanted for automobile shop, between 45th and 70th Sts., to hold about 25 cars. Write to H. Lapin, 502 West 136th St.

WANTED, large store or part of building in Harlem, to store new furniture. Bracken, 318 Lenox Av.

WANTED, to rent or buy lease of large store or building near Lenox Ave. 125th. Bracken, 318 Lenox.

FACTORIES.

BROOKLYN, Queensboro, New Jersey factory properties, sale, rent and built on easy terms. Walter Baker Co., Factory Brokers, 756 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

15TH ST., 4 EAST—ENTIRE PARLOR FLOOR OR UNFURNISHED; LEASE JAN. 1; REASONABLE; VERY SUITABLE FOR DOCTORS OR TWO GENTLEMEN; CALL AFTERNOONS ONLY.

15TH ST., 102 EAST (Union Square), Hotel Van Cleef—Two suites with bath; $21 week; hotel service.

39TH ST., 101-103 EAST (Hatfield House)—Elevator apartment hotel; desirable, 1, 2 and 3 room suites; maid and hall service; attractive rentals; furnished or unfurnished. SPOTS & STARR, INC.,

Times Building. Tel. Bryant 6000.

56TH (Corner Lexington Av., 148)—Apartment, exceptionally fine two-room corner suite, two rooms, bath; beautifully furnished; $60 weekly up. Hotel Rutledge.

51ST ST., (near Lexington)—2 rooms, bath; large kitchenette; comfortably furnished. Call Vanderbilt 8402, 2 to 5.

55TH (Lexington)—Charming basement, 2 rooms, bath; fireplace. Mad. Sq. 357.

57TH ST., 18 EAST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette to Oct. 1. Branch.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

50TH (Off 5th Av.)—Elegantly furnished living room, grand piano, bedroom, large kitchenette (fully equipped), bath; scrupulously clean; telephone; $250 monthly, including gas, electricity; short lease; concessions to October. Plaza 9491.

56TH (662 Lexington)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; suitable for 1 or 2 bachelors; lease reasonable. Supt., 408 Plaza.

56TH, 1 EAST.

2 ROOMS AND BATH; SUBLET; HOTEL SERVICE; 2 MONTHS OR SEASON; REFERENCES. CALL OR PHONE PLAZA 565.

56TH (678 Madison Av.)—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; lease to Oct. 1. Call 1-6. Colin.

60TH ST., EAST—High class furnished apartment; 3 rooms, kitchen, bath. Phone Plaza 2974, mornings until 11, evenings, 2 to 3.

60TH, 18 EAST—Sublet bargain, 1, 2, 3 room suites, 2 rooms, 2 baths, handsomely furnished. Jacinto Hotel.

60TH, MADISON AV., 645—Attractive one room, bath; telephone, elevator, maid service.

62D ST., 40 EAST—Elegantly furnished 7-room, 3 baths apartment; season or year. Eachwight.

62D, 26 EAST—Entire floor; very large room, fireplaces, Newlin, Plaza 2660.

66TH ST., 20 EAST, corner Madison Av.—Three rooms and bath, beautifully furnished; maid service; $115.

76TH, 7 ROOMS, BATH, $300 MONTH furnished; 5 months, longer. Vanderbilt 1431.

82D ST. (corner Madison Av.)—Apartments, beautifully furnished corner suite; 2 rooms, bath; $45 per room, bath, up. Hotel Ashton.

APARTMENTS AT HOTEL ASHTON, Madison Av., southwest corner 82d St.—Newly decorated apartment, room and bath, $45 up; 2 rooms, bath, $100 up; hotel service; extraordinary value; block from park; restaurant. Telephone Lenox 278.

ATTRACTIVELY FURNISHED apartments, choice localities; long, short leases; east and west sides; 4-12 rooms. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 347 Madison Av. (42d St.) Vanderbilt 1450.

DOUGLAS GIBBONS & CO., 6 East 35th St. Tel. Vanderbilt

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

FOR RENT, 3-room apartment with kitchenette; all improvements; immediate possession; rent $60 a month. Inquire Superintendent, 1,133 Madison Av., near 84th St.

GRAMERCY PARK, 9—Two rooms and bath, unfurnished; $125. Page.

MADISON AV., 1,013 (76TH)—BEAUTIFUL TWO AND THREE ROOM SUITES IN EXCLUSIVE REMODELED PRIVATE RESIDENCE; ELECTRICITY, PRIVATE BATH. MANAGER ON PREMISES. PHONE HARLEM 8280.

858 MADISON AV. (COR. 68TH). Beautiful floors; 2 large rooms, kitchen and bath; on 3d floor; reasonable.

PARK AV., 1,126—Four light rooms; steam; electricity; $70-$80. Pfiester.

Unfurnished—West Side.

10TH ST., 60-62 WEST—Four rooms and bath; elevator. Apply premises.

16TH ST., 125 WEST—Three rooms, bath, modern elevator apartment house; immediate possession; $60 monthly. J. Irving Walsh, 73 West 11th St.

16TH, 144 WEST—Large living room, bedroom, bath, utility closet; new, modern, unusually comfortable; rents reasonable; immediate possession.

28TH, 344 WEST—Attractive suites, 2 rooms, tiled baths, showers, parquet floors, electricity; residential block; references; $70-$75.

31ST ST., 19-21 WEST—Strictly high-class fireproof apartment of 2 rooms and bath; maid service optional; desirable tenants; rental $1,500; also STUDIO, 16x28, 2 bedrooms, $2,500.

36TH ST., 36 WEST (Oakdale)—Two-room apartment, with bath.

46TH ST., 64 WEST.

Superior apartment, two very large rooms, tiled bath, showers, electricity, steam, hot water; open for inspection. M. L. Harris, 3279 Madison Square.

46TH, 47 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette; one left; $1,080 year. Donovan.

50TH ST., WEST—Unfurnished two rooms, with bath; newly decorated; southern exposure; hardwood floors. Telephone Circle 7257.

52D ST., 58 WEST—Attractive two-room and bath apartments; electric lights; hardwood floors, hot water heat and supply; ample closet room. Jas A. Dowd, 474 6th Av. or Circle 32.

54TH, 33 WEST (near 5th Av.)—Attractive 2 large rooms, bath, kitchenette; large closets; redecorate; furnished or unfurnished; fireplaces; entire floor; open for inspection; lease, $155. Phone Hanover 6895.

55TH ST., 300 WEST.

Two rooms, kitchenette and bath; three rooms, kitchenette and bath, just completed; all outside rooms; from $125 to $150 per month.

68TH, 158 W.—Attractive 7-room apartment; high-class building. Apply Superintendent.

58TH, 200 WEST — Six-room attractive apartment of highest type. Apply Supt.

68TH, 71 WEST—Unusually handsome apartments, entire floor each; tiled bath, parquet floors; reference essential; lease.

69TH ST., 106 WEST.

3 rooms, bath and kitchenette in high-class apartment house; immediate possession; $1,300.

SHARP & CO., 2,480 BROADWAY.

116 WEST 72D ST.
APARTMENT HOTEL.
3 ROOMS AND BATH.

Contents of an apartment for sale, with lease; furniture made to order by Hampton Shops; oil paintings, etchings, &c., renowned artists; rare bargains and opportunity to occupy at once. H. Phillips & Co., 148 West 72d St. Columbus 1833.

72D, 328 WEST—Parlor and library floors; individually or en suite; beautiful.

72D ST., 38 WEST—Two rooms, bath, kitchenette, southern exposure, all improvements.

78TH, 38 WEST—Entire parlor floor, consisting of three rooms and pantry, suitable two doctors; select neighborhood; reasonable.

77TH, 110 WEST—Two warm rooms, bath, dumbwaiter, kitchenette; $120; 1 flight.

79TH, 121 WEST—4, 5, 6 rooms, bath, kitchenette, every improvement; best in city; $600 to $950.

79TH (near Broadway)—Duplex, four rooms, kitchen, open fireplaces. Schuyler 7014.

81ST, 123 WEST—Apartment to let, furnished, unfurnished, 1 room, bath, kitchenette.

82D, 55 WEST—5 light, sunny rooms; immediate possession; rear; near Central Park and 81st St. Tel. 8819 Schuyler. West End Av.; physician L. A., 124 Times.

83D ST., 46 WEST—Sublet 5 front rooms and bath in new high-class elevator apartment house. Telephone Schuyler 5907.

84TH, 31 WEST—Exceptionally spacious 8-room parlor floor apartment; 3 entrances; latest improvements; bath, kitchenette; ideal doctor.

85TH, 845 WEST—Beautiful high-class eight-room elevator apartment; immediate possession.

86TH ST., 309 WEST—Two unfurnished rooms and bath on fifth floor, front, in apartment hotel; for further information call at above address or telephone Schuyler 3783.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—Five, six, seven and eight room apartments, with bath. Apply superintendent on premises.

87TH, 110 WEST—Two rooms, bath, every improvement, kitchenette privilege, $75, $1,200.

90S—Five rooms, bath; furniture, $700; rent $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

100TH ST., 319 WEST—Private 2-room apartment, unfurnished or furnished; lease. Closed.

100S—Six rooms, bath; new furniture, $650; rent $75. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

108TH ST., 330 WEST—THE OVERDENE. An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment; two master's bedrooms; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

110TH, 312 WEST—Two beautiful apartments, large rooms, many closets, modern; $125.

114TH, 351 WEST—Monterey Apartments; facing on 3 streets and 2 parks; 8-room apartments, all outside rooms; immediate possession. Supt. on premises or apply Edward C. Forbes, Rector 747.

116TH (Riverside)—Five rooms; attractive, sunny; June 1; reasonable. Ricker, 6704 Morningside.

123TH, 612 WEST—7 rooms, high-class elevator; new decoration; rent reasonable.

140S (near Drive)—Six rooms, bath; $1,080 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

151ST, 448 WEST—Five all light rooms, bath, newly decorated; $70. Janitor.

155TH, 635 WEST—9 rooms, 3 baths, high-class apartment; immediate possession.

150TH ST., 716 WEST—Five rooms and bath, third floor, $90; six rooms and bath, top floor, $90; all improvements; possession Jan. 1.

APARTMENT FOR SALE

in the Pramada, 60 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above, connected by private stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

ARTIST STUDIO.

87th, 116 West—Wonderful north light, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege, $1,500.

BROADWAY, 3,647 (150th St., Southwest)—Desirable Broadway apartment, six rooms; all light; fireproof building. Apply on premises.

COLUMBUS AV., 835 (near 103d St.)—Cozy, modern 2-room and bath apartment, $70; will sell furniture.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT of four rooms or four and three adjoining, in a new fireproof building; very central; immediate possession. Apply 240 West 75th St. Columbus 4454.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Seville, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Anderson, 102 West 80th St.

GENTLEMAN will sublet his apartment, centre floor, to responsible party. Academy 3597.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Exceptionally attractive two and four room apartments; electric light; modern conveniences. Inquire 51 Barrow St.

MORNINGSIDE AV. 20. (Cor. 116th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, modern, apartment, elevator; opposite Morningside Park; immediate possession; $125.

RIVERSIDE, 157 (87th)—Magnificent floor; also one-room apartment; exceptional baths; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet, eight beautiful rooms, two baths, one lavatory; one block from subway and bus; strictly fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $3,000 yearly (now vacant). J. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 801—Splendid apartment in new house; consisting of five rooms and bath; to sublet for a period of one year and offer months' rental $200 per month. Telephone L. P. Genet, Plaza 4110.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 804—7 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson Construction Co., 909 Riverside Dr., corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 8885.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885—Four rooms, southern exposure and facing Hudson River. Apply Supt. on premises or telephone office, Wadsworth 6855.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 924 (corner 146th St.)—Sixty rooms and bath, housekeeping privilege; apartment; $1,800; southwest exposure. Columbus 4454.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240—Top and three all outside front rooms, fireproof apartment hotel; wonderful view; reduced prices.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 8-room corner apartment; possession Cortlandt 8661. Audubon 6804.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 328 (Off Grant's Tomb)—Four, five, six rooms; elevator; every improvement; $100-$150. Apply premises.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76—Two large rooms, bath and kitchenette; overlooking Hudson.

SIX ROOMS, two baths, furniture for sale; $1,200. Wood, Delson Co., 80th and Broadway.

WADSWORTH AV., 220 (164th St.)—Six rooms in Paul Jones high class elevator apartment house; immediate possession. Inquire superintendent or Harted Realty Co., 200 Broadway. Phone Worth 374.

WASHINGTON PLACE, 126—Entire floor, private house, suitable studio; also basement apartment; improvements. By appointment, Spring 6316.

WEST END AV., 706—Single apartment, second floor, eight rooms, bath; electricity. Janitor or phone Fordham 1923. Brokers protected.

WEST END AV., 738—Six large outside corner rooms; all improvements; $150.

Unfurnished—Bronx.

CRESTON AV., 2,764—New building, 3 rooms, $67. Kingsbridge station, Jerome subway.

147TH ST., 530 EAST—Apartments, 4 rooms, bath, all improvements, newly decorated.

Unfurnished—Brooklyn.

FIVE-ROOM apartment, with sun parlor, garage, steam heat, in a new two-family house, three minutes from subway station. 1,906 80th Sts., Brooklyn.

BAY 20TH ST., 79, Brooklyn—5 beautiful rooms, foyer and porch; latest improvements; one block 20th Av. station, West End line, B. R. T.

MONROE PLACE, 11 (Heights)—One minute Clark St. tube; two-room, bath; lease; $30; service; phone; gentleman preferred.

STERLING PLACE, 189-191—Two and three rooms; all improvements; both subways.

55TH ST., 1,526, Brooklyn—Six-room apartment. Apply Mrs. M. E. Rosenberg.

Unfurnished—Westchester County.

UPPER FLOOR two-family house, 4 rooms, bath; $55, including gas, telephone, electricity; 30 minutes to Grand Central; 17 minutes Sedgewick Av.; 10 minutes' walk to station; immediate possession. Yonkers 3744.

5 ROOMS and bath, outside rooms; elevator; river view; 40 minutes to 42d St., via subway or N. Y. Central. Phone 5300 Yonkers.

Unfurnished—Long Island.

FOREST HILLS GARDENS, L. I.—Tennis Place, apartment, by station, 3 and 4 room suites; new; $1,380 up. Phone Boulevard 6320 or 6545. Also to sublet, one large room and kitchenette, $95.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WANTED—Young married couple would rent from family leaving home for Winter, four or five room apartment, west side, 50th to 86th Sts.; proper care of same guaranteed; rent $75 month; bank references. W 145 Times.

WANTED—Furnished apartment from Jan. 1 to June 1, containing 4 bedrooms and 2 baths; also maid's room and bath; do not require silver or linens; rent must be reasonable. Address C. W. Avery Cottage, Woodmere, L. I.

FURNISHED, unfurnished, living room, two master bedrooms, dining, kitchen, man's room; six months; preferably 52d to 56th 5th Av. to Park Av. L 738 Times Downtown.

FURNISHED kitchenette apartment, south of 86th St., for January and February; rent $120 to $150 per month. H 25 Times.

7-8 ROOMS, 3 BATHS, FURNISHED APT. East side, Jan. 7 to May; around $700 month. Phone CLARK REALTY, Vanderbilt 1450.

WANTED—By three adults, 4-5-6 room furnished apartment (two bedrooms); $165 to $185 rent to October. B 566 Times.

SEND details of your Fur. Apts. to rent. E. K. Van Winkle, 152 W. 72d. Col. 1977.

Unfurnished.

3-4-ROOM housekeeping apartment wanted by young couple without children in refined neighborhood, centrally located, by Feb. 1; cannot afford to pay over $100. Phone Boulevard 6184-W before noon Friday-Saturday or write B 550 Times.

FAMILY requires possession of unfurnished apartment Jan. 15; must contain four bedrooms and two baths, also maid's room and bath; three years lease. B 1019 Times Annex.

WANTED—8-room ground floor apartment, between 81st St. and 90th Sts., off Riverside Drive or West End Av.; physician. L. A., 124 Times.

2-4 ROOMS for young couple, between East 57th and 86th Sts.; moderate rent; bonus $30. Phone Rhinelander 2084.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

11TH ST., 10 EAST—Large room, steam heat.

19TH, 347 EAST—2 large, adjoining rooms, hot and cold running water in rooms, light, clean; reasonable.

30TH (cor. Lexington Av., 163)—Exclusively for women; $11 weekly and up; room with use of bath, $14 weekly up; room with private bath, $18 weekly and up; cozy, sunny, comfortable. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH ST., 125 EAST—Large room, suitable two gentlemen; private family; references.

60TH, 18 EAST—Rooms, adjoining bath, $40-$50 month; also room, bath.

LARGE square room, select apartment; $15 weekly; gentleman. Mad. Square 9077.

LEXINGTON AV., 632 (54th)—Attractive front rooms, convenient bath; $9, $10; gentlemen.

MADISON AV., 785 (68th)—Attractive suites, large room, adjoining bath; $10; gentlemen.

West Side.

9TH ST., 41 WEST (Vanderbilt Studios)—Lease, could furnish in week, high-class studios, private bath, $100 to $125 monthly; small studios, $45; $15 and $25 additional for furnishing; references.

11TH ST., 26 WEST—Large front parlor with private bath, suitable for two gentlemen or business couple; select house.

12TH, 34 WEST—Large room suitable two; private bath, electricity, steam heat; references.

16TH, 51 WEST—Artistic old mahogany and chints, immaculately clean, warm, continuous hot water, restaurant connected.

20TH, 424 WEST—Particularly desirable modern room, Chelsea Square; all improvements. Heuberer.

24TH ST., 453 WEST—1 room, beautifully furnished, heat, electric, hardwood, telephone.

37TH, 340 WEST—Parlor, running water, electricity, $10; beautiful room, two beds, private bath, $12.

40TH ST., 66 WEST—Large room, adjoining bath; exclusive house; references.

43D, 107-109 WEST—Bachelor apartments, double and 4 single rooms, with or without bath; modern; electric light; telephone. Durand.

48TH ST., 242 WEST—Two large rooms, newly decorated, electricity, running water, telephone and maid service; business people only.

56TH ST., 37 WEST—Large, small rooms, private baths, convenient location, elevator, subway.

61ST, 28 WEST—Beautiful back parlor, business people; central; phone; subway.

67TH, 122 WEST—Parlor and bedroom in private apartment; steam, electricity; convenient to bath; phone; clean; references. Campeau.

68TH, 46 WEST—Comfortably furnished large front room; electricity; references; gentlemen.

69TH, 14 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED TWO-ROOM SUITE. TWIN BEDS. ELECTRICITY. KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGES; ALSO SINGLE; $14.

69TH, 133 WEST—Newly furnished, redecorated; en suite or single; private bath.

70TH, 229 WEST—In owner's own house, exceptionally and attractively furnished parlor floor with bath; wonderful rooms; have never been occupied; every possible comfort and convenience; light housekeeping; fine closets.

70TH, 845 WEST—Beautiful high-class eight-room elevator apartment; immediate possession.

86TH ST., 309 WEST—Two unfurnished rooms and bath on fifth floor, front, in apartment hotel; for further information call at above address or telephone Schuyler 3783.

86TH ST., 200-6 WEST—Five, six, seven and eight room apartments, with bath. Apply superintendent on premises.

87TH, 110 WEST—Two rooms, bath, every improvement, kitchenette privilege, $75, $1,200.

90S—Five rooms, bath; furniture, $700; rent $100. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

100TH ST., 319 WEST—Private 2-room apartment, unfurnished or furnished; lease. Closed.

100S—Six rooms, bath; new furniture, $650; rent $75. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

108TH ST., 330 WEST—THE OVERDENE. An exceptionally attractive five-room apartment; two master's bedrooms; possession at once. Apply Superintendent, Mr. Wagner.

110TH, 312 WEST—Two beautiful apartments, large rooms, many closets, modern; $125.

114TH, 351 WEST—Monterey Apartments; facing on 3 streets and 2 parks; 8-room apartments, all outside rooms; immediate possession. Supt. on premises or apply Edward C. Forbes, Rector 747.

116TH (Riverside)—Five rooms; attractive, sunny; June 1; reasonable. Ricker, 6704 Morningside.

123TH, 612 WEST—7 rooms, high-class elevator; new decoration; rent reasonable.

140S (near Drive)—Six rooms, bath; $1,080 year. Elberson, 25 West 42d.

151ST, 448 WEST—Five all light rooms, bath, newly decorated; $70. Janitor.

155TH, 635 WEST—9 rooms, 3 baths, high-class apartment; immediate possession.

150TH ST., 716 WEST—Five rooms and bath, third floor, $90; six rooms and bath, top floor, $90; all improvements; possession Jan. 1.

APARTMENT FOR SALE

in the Pramada, 60 Central Park West; eight rooms and three baths, on twelfth floor; also two rooms, bath and roof garden on floor above, connected by private stairway. Horace G. Knowles, 50 Central Park West.

ARTIST STUDIO.

87th, 116 West—Wonderful north light, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette privilege, $1,500.

BROADWAY, 3,647 (150th St., Southwest)—Desirable Broadway apartment, six rooms; all light; fireproof building. Apply on premises.

COLUMBUS AV., 835 (near 103d St.)—Cozy, modern 2-room and bath apartment, $70; will sell furniture.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT of four rooms or four and three adjoining, in a new fireproof building; very central; immediate possession. Apply 240 West 75th St. Columbus 4454.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, two rooms and bath. Hotel Beresford, Central Park West, 81st St.

DOCTOR'S OFFICE.

Doctor's office, 3 rooms; private entrance from street. Hotel Seville, 117 West 58th.

DOCTOR'S APARTMENT, furnished or unfurnished. Hotel Anderson, 102 West 80th St.

GENTLEMAN will sublet his apartment, centre floor, to responsible party. Academy 3597.

GREENWICH VILLAGE—Exceptionally attractive two and four room apartments; electric light; modern conveniences. Inquire 51 Barrow St.

MORNINGSIDE AV. 20. (Cor. 116th St.)—Seven rooms, bath, modern, apartment, elevator; opposite Morningside Park; immediate possession; $125.

RIVERSIDE, 157 (87th)—Magnificent floor; also one-room apartment; exceptional baths; lease.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 790—Sublet, eight beautiful rooms, two baths, one lavatory; one block from subway and bus; strictly fireproof building; must be seen to be appreciated; rent $3,000 yearly (now vacant). J. J. Odell, Audubon 5400.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 801—Splendid apartment in new house; consisting of five rooms and bath; to sublet for a period of one year and offer months' rental $200 per month. Telephone L. P. Genet, Plaza 4110.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 804—7 rooms, corner apartment. Apply office, Hudson Construction Co., 909 Riverside Dr., corner 161st St. Telephone Wadsworth 8885.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 885—Four rooms, southern exposure and facing Hudson River. Apply Supt. on premises or telephone office, Wadsworth 6855.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 924 (corner 146th St.)—Sixty rooms and bath, housekeeping privilege; apartment; $1,800; southwest exposure. Columbus 4454.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 240—Top and three all outside front rooms, fireproof apartment hotel; wonderful view; reduced prices.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 706 (148th St.)—Fireproof building; 8-room corner apartment; possession Cortlandt 8661. Audubon 6804.

BOARDERS WANTED

45 cents a line.

East Side.

80TH (corner Lexington Av., 163)—Room with meals, $18 weekly up; good home cooking, hotel service, elevator; telephone; for women exclusively. Hotel Rutledge.

37 EAST 38TH ST.

Double room, bath; single room; references.

53D, 64 WEST — Single and double rooms, with board; references.

56TH (Near 5th)—Splendid opportunity to enjoy real home for young man willing to share room with gentleman; references exchanged. H 356 Times.

65TH, 14 EAST—Rooms with board; table guests accommodated. Rhinelander 8006.

MADISON AV., 813 (near 58th)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

58TH, 44 WEST—Elegant large rooms, private bath; steam; table the best.

73D ST., WEST—Charming, refined home; exceptional food and accommodations. Columbus 1631.

74TH, 149 WEST—Single, double; ideal location; electricity; finest foods; table guests.

76TH, 9 WEST—Elegant large room, bath, suitable two or three; refined Jewish boarding house; table guests. Berger.

76TH, 133 WEST—Large front room, private bath; home cooking; table guests.

76TH, 129 WEST—Large, sunny room; excellent table; parlor dining; table guests.

76TH, 114-132 WEST—Wide, parked street; unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; steam heat.

80TH, 143 WEST—Large warm room, second floor; table board; homelike; references.

82D, 124 WEST (Graycourt) — Attractive, modern, steam heat; references; table guests.

83D, 5 WEST—Superior accommodations, newly furnished home, excellent cuisine; reference. Jey.

103D, 239 WEST—Front parlor apartment, singles; continuous hot water; home cooking; 2 doors broadway facing Marseilles Hotel.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

73D, 142 WEST—Exceptional suite 2 connecting rooms, bath, electricity; board optional.

73D, 244 WEST—Attractive room for gentleman; private house; electricity.

73D, 260 WEST—Double front room, comfortably furnished; kitchenette; one flight; $20.

74TH, 159 WEST—BEAUTIFULLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; $14 UPWARD; ELECTRICITY; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE COMPLETE.

74TH, 3 WEST—LUXURIOUSLY FURNISHED DOUBLE ROOM, ADJOINING BATH; KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

74TH ST., 242 WEST—Large room and bath, or large suite of rooms; exceptionally well furnished; references required.

74TH, 161 WEST—Large room, bath; private family; steam heat, electricity; gentlemen.

74TH, 240 WEST—Large front room, bath, electricity, steam; couple or gentlemen.

74TH, 150 WEST—Single, double rooms; twin beds; electricity; $8, $13, $14.

76TH, 327 WEST.
76TH, 305 WEST.
78TH, 134 WEST.
ATTRACTIVE LARGE AND SMALL ROOMS.

77TH, 102 WEST—Elevator, steam heat, nicely furnished, conveniences, electricity. Apt. 2.

77TH, 227 WEST—Attractive large front room, steam heat; high-class house.

78TH, 56 WEST—Warm, sunny room, with bath, second floor; reference.

78TH, 42 WEST—Large front rooms, bath, with maid service; suitable one or two; twin beds, telephone.

76TH, 237 WEST—Newly furnished double room, bath adjoining, electricity, phone.

77TH—Exceptionally attractive two-room front suite in apartment; gentlemen. Schuyler 6182.

77TH, 113 WEST—Large room, private bath, phone, electricity; business people.

78TH, 115 WEST—Large front room, bath; beautifully furnished; electricity, phone; gentlemen.

79TH, 137 WEST—Large front parlor, adjoining bedroom, private bath, electricity, cooking privilege; also large basement.

82D ST., 15 WEST—Attractive, south front room; refined, quiet home; references.

82D, 20 WEST—Beautifully furnished double room, bath; refined home; references.

83D, 13 WEST—Beautiful, medium, 5 rooms, running water, electricity.

84TH ST., 233 (Broadway)—Large room suitable two gentlemen; electricity, steam; phone; $12.50 weekly; references. Wilson.

81TH, 15 WEST—Attractive front, electricity, telephone, maid service; another room. Palmer.

85TH, 66 WEST—Handsomely furnished rooms, near baths; electricity, telephone; references required.

85TH, 253 WEST (Berkley Chambers)—Attractive room, private bath; first floor; references.

85TH, 300 WEST—First-class rooms; service; location; refined; business men.

86TH, 130 WEST—Two large, beautifully furnished connecting rooms, kitchenette private bath; complete house-keeping; telephone.

86TH, 19 EAST—Beautifully furnished rooms, single and double; all conveniences; reasonable.

86TH, 112 WEST—Small room, southern exposure; attractive basement room; kitchen privileges.

87TH, 42 WEST—HANDSOMELY FURNISHED, LARGE FRONT ROOM, PRIVATE BATH, TWIN BEDS, ELECTRICITY, KITCHENETTE PRIVILEGE; REASONABLE.

88TH, 344 WEST—Large medium room; lavatory, adjacent bath; twin beds if desired; for gentleman demanding first-class accommodations in every particular.

88TH, 132 WEST—Attractive large room, suitable two gentlemen; medium room; reference.

90TH ST., 321 WEST—Large, comfortable room, running water; also studio parlor.

91ST, 304 WEST—Large, clean, attractive rooms; private; adjoining baths; electricity; reference.

91ST, 9 WEST—Steam heated room, running water; gentlemen; elevator. 6E.

93D ST., WEST—Three bright, sunny, handsome and comfortable rooms, en suite or single; couple or gentlemen; moderate prices. Tel. Academy 342.

93D, 129 WEST—Large, front, well furnished room, with bath; electric light; telephone, use of room; two beds, private bath, $12.

93D, 252 WEST—Exceptionally large room, private bath, kitchen privilege.

97TH, 60 WEST—Pleasant front room, light housekeeping privilege, telephone; single room.

97TH, 229 WEST—Newly furnished, sunny, double room; private apartment; gentlemen; $10.

102D, 316 WEST (Riverside)—Spacious rooms, single, en suite; private bath; bachelors, couples.

102D, 211 WEST—Comfortable room, gentleman's apartment, $7; bachelor. Academy 1,182. Lewenhaupt.

103D, 902 WEST—Large, modern front room, with dressing room; electricity.

104TH ST. (436 Central Park West)—Spacious, cozy outside room, all conveniences, $10; private family; call after 6. Gordon.

107TH, 260 WEST (B'way)—Large room, running water; private house; reference; $14.

112TH, 514 WEST—Attractive, clean, warm rooms, suite, private home. Apt. 6.

115TH ST., 610 WEST—Room, $10; student, business woman. Apt. 63A.

119TH, 210 WEST—HOTEL CECIL. ATTRACTIVE ROOMS, WITH OR WITHOUT PRIVATE BATHS; SPECIAL WEEKLY RATES; FULL HOTEL SERVICE.

116TH, 426 WEST—Two connecting rooms; also single room; improvements. Apt. 23.

121ST, 240 WEST—Large rooms, private house; all modern conveniences; gentlemen.

121ST, 527 WEST—Attractive outside double rooms, southern exposure. Mrs. Finch.

124TH, 557 WEST (Broadway)—Sunny rooms, single, en suite; kitchen privilege; piano, elevator, telephone; $6, $20. Apt. 42.

124TH ST., 557 WEST (Apt. 65)—Light, comfortable, medium room, all improvements.

128TH, 620 WEST—Room and private bath; private entrance; private house; $50.

142D, 526 WEST—Two rooms, private bath, dressing room; electricity; private family.

148TH (3,544 Broadway)—Large, comfortable outside room, elevator, all improvements; gentlemen. Mayer.

CENTRAL PARK WEST—Beautiful large room, front, steam, electricity; gentlemen. Schuyler 10158.

HIGH class front room, Colonial furniture; private entrance; $16. Telephone 4321 Cathedral.

HOTEL ABERDEEN—Rooms with private bath; telephone in room; modern hotel service; fireproof; $17.50 weekly. 2d St., bet. 5th Av. and Broadway. Fenno, 1600.

MANHATTAN AV., 312—Beautiful living room, double bedroom, elevator, phone; Morningside Drive; other rooms; twin beds. Apartment 31.

MANHATTAN AV., 272 (Apt. 54)—Pleasant room; elevator; improvements. Phone Cathedral 8386.

MOST ATTRACTIVE sitting-bedroom; exclusive elevator apartment; one minute 96th St. subway station; reference. Phone River 540.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE (Washington Heights)—Superb room, home comforts; fireproof elevator apartment. Tel. Schuyler 844 from 10 to 4.

RIVERSIDE, 151 (87th)—Beautiful room, dressing room; modern bath; kitchenette privilege.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 547—Well furnished room, suitable two gentlemen; subway express. Reeves.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 362 (100th)—Large, handsomely furnished room; piano; exclusive; gentleman.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 521—Elegant studio or bedroom for refined people; superb view.

WEST END AV., 700 (96th St.)—Exceptionally attractive, sunny two-room suite, five windows; piano, electricity; beautifully furnished; also large room, suitable two, and single room. Phone Riverside 9865. Britten.

WEST END AV., 911 (79th)—Attractive room overlooking Hudson; gentlemen. 8 West.

WEST END AV., 290 (Near 73d)—Well-furnished, large rooms, $14-$20.

Queens.

HANDSOMELY furnished room, steam heat; one or two ladies, with or without board; American family; select neighborhood; 16 minutes out; two blocks from station; reasonable; references. Phone 3598 Richmond Hill.

UNFURNISHED ROOMS.

THREE rooms, modern improvements; $40 monthly; two adults. Phone Intervale 6252.

87TH ST., 137 WEST—Beautiful front room, $50; two smaller rooms, $45; references.

ROOMS WANTED

Furnished.

GENTLEMAN desires furnished room, with private family in New Jersey, within commuting distance from New York; no board desired. Write Room 307, 407 Broadway, New York.

BY quiet, well bred young business woman, comfortable room in private residence; good location, walking distance of Madison Av. and 54th St. E 19 Times.

ROOM facing Riverside, private family; gentleman; permanent, reasonable. Sherman. Phone Rector 7600, before noon.

WITH breakfast and dinner, in or near New York; college woman; Christian; state terms, phone. W 144 Times.

GENTLEMAN wishes room, west side; state rent, dimensions; permanent. D 1192 Times Harlem.

147TH ST., 413 WEST—Rooms, well furnished, all modern conveniences, residential section.

COUPLE with baby desire furnished room with private family. E 130 Times.

Unfurnished.

TWO ROOMS and bath; gentleman; state price. B 140 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female

BOOKKEEPER-TYPIST, competent, nine and half years' experience, double entry; capable making cost statements; take complete charge; executive ability; highest credentials. R., 463 Watkins St., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, stenographer, thorough knowledge of all office details, able to take full charge, 7 years' experience with one concern, desirous of making change. M. W., 209 Norwood Av., Brooklyn.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly trial balances; reasonable. W. 746 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, long experience, double entry, contracting accounts, payrolls. J 20 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, five years' experience; salary moderate. Phone South 5067.

COMPANION—Widow wishes position as companion to middle-aged or elderly woman; good reader, intelligent shopper and accustomed to traveling; excellent references. Y 2423 Times Annex.

DRESSMAKER; designer, remodeling, &c.; out or at home. Academy 720, Apartment 46.

HOUSEKEEPER, nurse, wishes position to go South; reference. Meyers, 542 West 124th.

HOUSEMAID—Southern lady, closing her house, would like good place for her colored maid as housemaid to assist in fine ironing and mending; no washing, no cooking; good wages; best references. C 143 Times.

HOUSEWORK, colored woman, half time, cleaning or house work; excellent cook; no Sundays. B 548 Times.

LADY wishes to place her first-class waitress in private American family; available Monday, Jan. 3. Boulevard 8312W.

LADY will take care of child several hours daily. E 159 Times.

MOTHER'S HELPER—Refined girl, reserved, seeks position in good home, child 2 years or over. G 604 Times Downtown.

NURSERY GOVERNESS or Mother's Helper—Young lady, 23, experienced in care of children, seeks permanent position; highest reference. Telephone Midwood 2681.

NURSE, young graduate, wishes to travel with female patient; professional, business; social ability. Y 2478 Times Annex.

NURSE, registered, chronic case, surgical, medical, obstetric; will travel. C 160 Times.

SECRETARY-STENOGRAPHER, knowledge bookkeeping; capable assuming executive duties. W 149 Times.

STENOGRAPHER-SECRETARY, energetic, competent, 6 years' experience; salary $30. Miss Goldman, 667 Sheffield Av., Brooklyn. Phone Stuyvesant 2377.

STENOGRAPHER—Capable young lady, 2½ years' experience; reference furnished. Tel. Wadsworth 2170. E 160 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, good education; personality; refined; intelligent. A 779 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, 6 years' experience; best references; salary $20. J 22 Times.

TEACHER, commercial school, desires to give lessons shorthand in the evenings. Box 21, 1,562 3d Av.

WOMAN, middle aged, desires laintress, housekeeper's position (or caretaker) in private family, small apartment house. O 174 Times.

YOUNG French lady would like position mamatress or lady's maid; professional people preferred; best references. P 439 Times.

YOUNG LADY playing piano and organ desires permanent engagement, theatre or music house. Jan. 1. B 561 Times.

YOUNG LADY, receptionist and assistant, doctor's office; intelligent, refined. E 244 Times.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT—Books opened, audited, systems, tax reports, arrangements firms without bookkeeper. $2.50 weekly up. Goldstrand, 290 Broadway. Worth 8068.

ACCOUNTANT, experienced, desires connection with a public accountant, Saturday afternoons and evenings. G 809 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT, tax reports, monthly audits, arrangement firms without bookkeepers; very reasonable. B-616 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT — Internal revenue auditor, tax returns, consolidated corporations; university graduate; public accounting experience; ever emergencies; public accountant, Smith, 5 Van Cortlandt Park Av., Yonkers.

ACCOUNTANT, 24, semi-senior, two years with C. P. A.; competent; available Jan. 1. G 802 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANT student, thoroughly experienced bookkeeper, wishes connection with accountants. B 695 Times.

ACCOUNTANTS—Arrangements firms without bookkeepers; books opened and closed, statements prepared. J 349 Times.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position with C. P. A. Box 1009 Times. 2 Rector St.

ACCOUNTANCY student desires position as junior or bookkeeper. E 1227 Times Bronx.

AUDITOR, formerly in charge large corporation; with offices all principal cities U. S. and Canada, have traveled extensively, familiar tax reports many States and Canada, executive ability; Christian, age 35; references and bond. C 175 Times.

BANK MAN, general experience, employed, linguist, highest references, desires connection where knowledge, energy will count. P 421 Times.

BINDERY FOREMAN, 25 years' experience; best references. C 383 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, Christian, 30; thorough assistance all office details; experienced in taking charge. Y 2448 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER, part time; write up books, daily or weekly; trial balances; reasonable. S 923 Times Downtown.

BOY, young, Japanese, wants position as schoolboy, housework or butler in good family. B 559 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman going South in January for the Winter desires to place his chauffeur; young married man, American, careful, competent driver, honest, polite and punctual; thoroughly experienced on Cadillac and other cars; a most desirable chauffeur in every respect. Address Neuburger, 64 West 23d St.

CHAUFFEUR, married, employed at present, wishes position with private family; 14 years' experience on high-grade cars, thorough mechanic, careful, capable driver; best references from present employer, who is laying up car. R. Reisler, 518 West 147th. Phone Audubon 4045.

CHAUFFEUR-MECHANIC, 10 years' exp., married, wishes position; Pierce, Packard or Cadillac; best reference. Wm. Radlein, 227 Greene Av., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 1047.

CHAUFFEURS—We have several good men, with from 3 to 9 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Telephone Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, mechanic, single, speaks three languages; 10 years' experience; any car; Pierce expert; best references. B 156 Times.

CHAUFFEUR—Young man, married, eight years' experience, makes best references, desires position private family. Dempster. Audubon 8804.

CHAUFFEUR—Gentleman discontinuing automobile, recommends exceptional trustworthy chauffeur

The New York Times

Classified Advertising Rates.

Per Agate Line (Minimum space two lines.)

Situations Wanted	25c
Furnished Rooms and Rooms Wanted	40c
Boarders and Board Wanted	40c
Help Wanted	40c
Real Estate, &c.	40c
Lost and Found (Sunday 60c)	40c
Apartments to Let and Wanted	40c
Country Board	40c
Mortgage Loans	40c
For Sale	40c
Automobile Exchange	40c
Agents Wanted	40c
Employment Agencies	75c

Per Word.

Business Opportunities (Agate Caps 20c) .. 15c

Buyers' Wants and Offerings to Buyers .. 15c

For insertion in the Sunday edition, advertisements of schools, steamships, hotels and resorts must be received in The Times Building by noon Thursday. Real Estate and Apartment display advertisements by 6 P. M. today. Business Opportunities by 11 A. M. tomorrow. All other classified advertisements not later than 2 P. M. Saturday.

Advertisements for insertion in the daily edition must be received by 8 P. M. on the day preceding insertion.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMAN.

JAMES McCREERY & CO.,

have a vacancy in their

MEN'S CLOTHING DEPARTMENT

for a thoroughly experienced

MEN'S CLOTHING SALESMAN,

familiar with handling high-class clientele.

NONE OTHERS NEED APPLY.

APPLY SUPERINTENDENT'S OFFICE, 8TH FLOOR, 36TH ST., EMPLOYES' ENTRANCE.

SALESMAN wanted to sell soda fountain supplies and make collections; territory New York City; straight salary and expenses; state fully past experience, age and salary expected. J 24 Times.

SALESMAN-CHAUFFEUR, man capable of distributing high grade bolognas, prepared meats and provisions to retail trade; salary and commission. S. C., 108 Times.

SALESMEN, experienced, to sell a line of ladies' shoes and slippers on the road; commission. Hakim Bros-Kassar Co., 17 and 19 E. St., Brooklyn.

SALESMAN for Middle Western States for large manufacturers cocoa and chocolate; state experience and salary; resident of West desired. S 760 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN—Carpet, rug and linoleum house wants experienced man to take complete charge of retail department. Write full particulars in first letter. W 108 Times.

SALESMAN—Live wire wanted to sell a new paper fastener machine to the office trade; good proposition to the right party; commission. S 770 Times Downtown.

SALESMEN—Experienced, to sell all kinds of imported electric lighting fixtures and lamps; commission basis; call between 9-11 A. M., Museum, 140 East 16th St.

SALESMEN to handle one of the greatest advertising specialties ever produced; commission basis only. Call Frid y, Room 1107, 2 West 45th. Ask for Mr. Gagen.

SALESMAN to sell human hair, hair nets, hair dressing accessories, who has an established trade; salary and commission. W 73 Times.

SALESMAN calling on stationery trade; commission. W 125 Times.

SEXTON wanted, care of church, parish house and grounds; house supplied. Phone Melrose 2490.

SHIPPING CLERK AND PACKER, EXPERIENCED IN HIGH-GRADE CHILDREN'S HEADWEAR; GOOD SALARY TO START; FUTURE FOR RIGHT PERSON; ADVISE EXPERIENCE AND CAPABILITY. CONFIDENTIAL. BOX 190, 900 FITZGERALD BLDG.

STERLING SILVER SALESMAN.

Representative on salary for a high-grade sterling silver hollow ware line to the jewelry trade in all the large cities as far west as Denver. Must be a competent and capable man to meet and converse with the best jewelry trade in the country—a man of experience, with ability to suggest new ideas in design of goods, &c. Y 2399 Times Annex.

STOCK CLERK.

LEARN FANCY DRYGOODS BUSINESS. YOUTHS, 17. ADDRESS CLERK, BOX 195, 76 MADISON SQUARE.

TELEPHONE switchboard operator, $45 month, board and room; night duty. Jewish Hospital, Classon and St. Mark's Avs., Brooklyn.

TRANSLATOR—Male or female, from German or Dutch. E 174 Times.

YOUNG MAN about 16 years old; must understand fundamentals of bookkeeping; to be assistant in accounting department; write, stating age, experience and salary. S 771 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN

house salesmen, sell wholesale drygoods line. Address, stating experience and salary, HOUSE, BOX 195, MAD. SQ.

YOUNG MAN with some electrical knowledge to maintain electrical instruments; $65 per month while learning. W 91 Times.

Instruction.

ARE YOU IN THE RIGHT POSITION?

Thousands are holding positions to which they are not suited. They do not know their capabilities. Our vocational analysis, based on the scientific study of the face, will determine your qualifications and tell you the vocation for which you are best fitted. Why not settle the question now and know what your life work should be? Come in and ask us all about it. There is no obligation involved. Booklet, "Your Right Position," sent on request.

MERTON INSTITUTE, INC., 96 5th Av. (at 16th St.), N. Y. Tel. Watkins 9786.

BOOKKEEPER—Get out of the rut; become a certified public or cost accountant; go into business for yourself; demand for expert accountants exceeds the supply; our graduates earn $5,000 yearly; learn at home in spare time by our easy system; send for booklet and special offer. Universal Business Inst., 328 Pullman Bldg., New York.

HOTELS NEED TRAINED MEN—Big demand for high salaried executives; past experience unnecessary; we train you by mail and put you in touch with big opportunities. Write at once for particulars, Lewis Hotel Training School, Desk 118, Washington, D. C.

DRAFTSMEN—New evening classes in mechanical drawing and machine design are now being enrolled for the twelve-week term beginning Jan. 3, 7:30 P. M. Write for information or apply to Pratt Institute, Grand Av. (near De Kalb Av.), Brooklyn, N. Y.

LEARN ELECTRICITY as applied to the automobile; evening courses, elementary and applied; folder and pass to one session of class free on request. Educational Department, West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York. Tel. Columbus 7920.

STRUCTURAL DRAFTSMEN and DESIGNERS increase your earning power by taking an evening course in structural drafting or design; new classes begin Jan. 3. Write for information. Pratt Institute, Brooklyn.

MEN wanted to operate moving picture machines in theatres; we teach you days or evenings. American Theatre Building, 644 8th Av., 42d St. Bryant 1519.

EARN $35-$100 weekly; learn photography—"movie," portrait, commercial, 3 months, day or night; installments. Brunel, 1,200 Broadway.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

ACCOUNTANCY—New classes are now forming, day or early evening sessions; write for helpful booklet, "Making Good," and Bulletin 35. Page & Page, 30 Church St., N. Y.

Employment Agencies.

AMERICAN EMPLOYMENT EXCHANGE, Inc.

W. J. SWIFT, Pres. C. P. HARBON, Secretary. F. McLAUGHLIN, Treas. and Gen'l. Mgr.

U. S. Realty Bldg., 115 BROADWAY.

CALL BEFORE TWO O'CLOCK.

BOOKKEEPER, hotel; $150 month, lunch; stenographer, $25-$30. Diehl Agency, 1 Beekman St.

AGENTS WANTED.

WANTED—A commission representative for English firm manufacturing silk goods, trimmings, trimmings, bindings, tapes, elastics and millinery wires. Albert Green, Ltd., Derby, England.

AGENTS wanted to sell small extract to drug, grocery and department trade. 695 West 180th St.

Army Orders and Assignments.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 31.—The War Department published the following orders today:

Corps of Engineers.

Ladue, Cpt. W. B., to Camp Dix, with 1st Engrs.

Dent, Lt. Col. E. J., to Manila.

Johnson, Maj. W. A., to Honolulu.

Loving, Maj. J. J., to Montgomery, Ala.

Tyson, Maj. L. E., to Philadelphia.

Radford, Capt. R. A., to office Chief of Engrs., this city.

Tunis, Capt. H. O.; Harman, 1st Lt. J. N.; Dick, 1st Lt. F. W.; Hough, 1st Lt. C. C., to Honolulu.

Ackerman, Capt. A. S.; Day, 1st Lt. G. C.; Ball, 1st Lt. C. W.; Raymond, 1st Lt. E. H., to Panama.

Quartermaster Corps.

Stecker, Capt. H. A., to Camp Dodge, as asst. to Qm.

Reese, Capt. W. S., relieved from active duty at Camp Dix.

Rosemere, Capt. E. H.; Martin, 1st Lt. J. W.; Headley, 1st Lt. B. N., to Camp Holabird.

Baird, Capt. L. C., to Panama.

Bernau, Capt. C. L., to Manila.

Bowland, 1st Lt. L. A., to Ft. Houston.

Gamble, 1st Lt. G. D., to Paris.

Infantry.

Bennett, Maj. L. B., to 58th, Camp Pike.

Bowen, Maj. B. E., to 38th, Camp Pike.

Kimball, Maj. A. R., to West Pt. Academy as asst. to Qm., relieving Col. G. D. Arrowsmith, who is assigned to 28th, Camp Dix.

Pasnkenkl, Capt. W. A., to 55th, Camp Meade.

March, Capt. C. L., to 44th.

Barley, 1st Lt. C. C., to Prov. Grds., Savanna, Ills.

Bachus, 1st Lt. J. L., to Jefferson Barracks.

Dorsen, 1st Lt. A. F., to 39th Regt. Lewis.

Robertson, 1st Lt. S. C., to 20th, Camp Travis.

Field Artillery.

Hochwalt, Maj. H. B., retired.

Dasher, Capt. A. L., to 1st Bat, 8th, Camp Benning.

Frasier, 1st Lt. L. H., to 7th Cav., Ft. Bliss.

Coast Artillery.

Lyon, Maj. J. W., to Ft. Adams.

Edwards, Maj. A. D., to Recrg. Svce., Ft. Sheridan, as Asst. to Adjt.

Cavalry.

Pendleton, Maj. H. McE., to Ft. Brown.

Eastwood, 1st Lt. H. E., to Honolulu.

Dental Corps.

White, Maj. W. D., to Ft. McDowell.

Adlington, 1st Lt. W. J., to Ft. Riley.

Miscellaneous.

Weil, Lt. Col. I., Ord. Res. Corps., relieved from further active duty.

Rogers, Lt. Col. A. C., Ord. Res. Corps; Foster, Capt. G. H., Sig. Res. Corps; Grenier, Capt. O., Ord. Res. Corps; McLaughlin, Capt. J. B., Fin. Res. Corps, relieved from further active duty.

Bliven, Capt. C. E., Ord. Dept., transferred to Walter Reed Hosp., sick.

Resignation.

Ragan, Capt. A. G., Dent. Corps.

Leaves.

Guiney, Lt. Col. P. W., G. M. C., 1 mo.

Cooley, Lt. Col. W. M., Cav., 2 mos. ext.

Grieves, Maj. L. C., Inf., 10 days.

Phillips, 1st Lt. W. C., Inf., 10 days.

Hermes, 1st Lt. T. B., Air Ser., 15 days' ext.

Williams, 1st Lt. A. W., Cav., 10 days.

McHenry, 1st Lt. J. H., F. A., 1 mo.

MacArthur, 1st Lt. J. C. Jr., Inf., 15 days.

Naval Orders.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—The Bureau of Navigation published the following orders today:

Libby, Comdr. M. A., to the Maryland as Engr. Offr.

Moses, Comdr. C. C., to the Sproston; in command.

Dickinson, Lt. Comdr. H. B., to the Baltimore.

Kelley, Lt. Comdr. H. B., to the Bedford; in command.

Newton, Lt. Lt. C., to Curtis Engrg. Corps., Garden City, N. Y.

The Civil Service.

City.

Applications will be received for dietitian until 4 P. M. on Jan. 11. Candidates must be at least 21 years of age. The subjects and weights for examination will be: Experience, 3; duties, 4; oral, 3; citizenship, 1. A qualifying physical test will be given. Candidates must have had an approved course of study in dietetics of at least one year and not less than one year of practical experience in institutional dietary work. There is a vacancy in the City Home, Blackwells Island, at $1,332 a year, with maintenance.

United States.

The commission announces for Jan. 19 an examination for field assistant in forest pathology, man, 21 to 40 years of age, in the Bureau of Plant Industry, Department of Agriculture, for duty in the field, at $1,440 to $1,800 a year. Appointees may be allowed the increase granted by Congress of $20 a month. Competitors will be examined in practical questions in forest pathology, 40; education and training, 20; experience in field work in forest pathology, 40. Applicants must have graduated with a bachelor's degree from a college or university of recognized standing and have had at least six months' responsible experience in field investigations in forest pathology. Age limits do not apply to persons entitled to preference because of military or naval service. Classified employes who have reached the retirement age and have served fifteen years are entitled to retirement with an annuity.

Will for Probate.

OPPENHEIM, JACOB. The will carries a bequest of $7,500 to sister, Pauline Oppenheim, of Frankfort, Germany, saying that decedent promised this sum to her, and that he has been paying her interest on it at the rate of 8 per cent.; $2,500 to his brother Max and $50,000 in trust for the parents. The residue is for the widow, Pauline F., with a stipulation that she continue his contributions to charity and that if his sister and parents require any further financial assistance she is to help them.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE

A market for used cars. All advertisements censored.

BUICK 1919 COUPE.

In excellent condition; a bargain; $1,350. Stearns, 415 West 55th. Circle 7003.

BUICK coupe, late model, excellent, real bargain. Dunham, Hotel Berkley, Columbus 9800.

BUICK 1921 touring; exceptional opportunity. Schoonmaker-Jaced, 1,866 Broadway.

BUICKS.

Black Co., 238-240 West 54th St.

CADILLAC 1920 "59" victoria.
CADILLAC 1920 "59" suburban sedan.
CADILLAC 1916 touring.
FAUKARD 1919 3-35 Fleetwood touring.
STUTZ 1920 four-passenger.

SCHOONMAKER & JACOD, 1,866 B'way.

CADILLAC VICTORIA.

Type "59."

Driven less than 500 miles, two spare Royal cords, two bumpers and extras; no dealers; personal reasons for disposal. Y 2464 Times Annex.

CADILLAC 1917 SUBURBAN SEDAN.

Motor and body overhauled; rubber almost new; car now in paint shop; seen by appointment; price $2,250. Telephone Worth 92.

CADILLAC closed cars, coupes, sedans, landaulets, limousines, town cars, 1917, 1918, 1919 models, at reduced prices; call, make offer. 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CADILLAC, 1920 sedan, also 1919 coupe; bargains. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

CHALMERS 1918 touring car, $550. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

COLE 1919 suburban sedan; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

COLE 1919 suburban sedan; slightly used; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

CUNNINGHAM suburban sedan, with partition; bargain. Cook & Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

DANIELS 1919 town car, in perfect condition, for sale; price for cash very reasonable; can be seen any time by appointment; dealers need not apply. Telephone Miss Eberhardt, Rector 6000.

DODGE 19 SEDAN, $895.

Excellent condition, guar. 6 months; wire wheels; payments arranged. Phone Melrose 3795.

DODGE coupe, late model, mechanically perfect. Early mornings and evenings. Audubon 6897.

FIAT 1919 touring; excellent condition; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

FIAT 1919 touring; excellent condition; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

FORD runabout, box (salesmen); new tires, demountable rim, new top, fenders, windshield, completely overhauled, also panel body; delivery; bargain. Rispetti, 14th St. and Ely Av., Long Island City.

FORD '18 TOURING, $280.

Excellent condition; guaranteed 6 months; many extras; payments arranged. Phone Melrose 3795.

FORDS, all models; immediate delivery; time payments; Authorized Ford Agency. Wadsworth 5494.

FRANKLIN 1918 Touring car, $795. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

HAYNES sedan, six cylinder, seven passenger; like new; $1,250. 309 West 129th.

HUDSON Model M 4-passenger Speedster, with tonneau, windshield; overhauled and refinished; $1,350. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON 1920, 4-passenger coupe; splendid condition; must be sold; make an offer. 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON, 4-passenger speedster, model 110; can be bought at great reduction. Inquire 1,127 Bedford Av., Brooklyn.

HUDSON 1921 sport suburban sedan, 2 weeks old; will sell for $1,000 less than cost. 397 Flatbush Av. Prospect 900.

HUDSON Model H Touring, good running order; $350. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

HUDSON town car, perfect condition; $1,400. L. H. Jaccard, Circle 4697.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town cars; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LANCIA 1916 limousine and town cars; bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

LEXINGTON sedan, only run 10,000 miles; bargain for quick buyer. Phone Worth 4222.

MARMON 34 touring car, in excellent mechanical condition and of good appearance, equipped with two extra tires, slip covers, two spot lights and motometer, at a very reasonable price. Studebaker Corp., Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

MAXWELL '18 TOURING, $175; balance $175; payments; car like new; guaranteed 6 months. Phone Melrose 3795.

OAKLAND, 1918, six-cylinder roadster; newly painted and equipped with spot light, mirrorscope and wire wheels; an excellent car for a salesman who has to carry samples. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

OAKLAND sedan, 1919, first-class condition. Room 420, 1,777 Broadway. Circle 1417.

OLDSMOBILE 1918 8-cylinder touring car, good condition, newly painted, at a bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

OWEN MAGNETIC Country Club Roadster; just revarnished like new; reasonable demonstration; $1,700. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

PACKARD limousine, D-35 model; standard Packard equipment; extra good mechanical condition; upholstery and paint almost new. O'Toole's Garage, 115 West 52d St.

PIERCE-ARROW
PIERCE-ARROW
PIERCE-ARROW

38 H. P. Coupe, Landaulet, with extra folding top; all in nice shape; $1,500.

48 H. P. Limousine; only run about 7,000 miles; $6,250.

48 H. P. Coupe; small mileage; splendid condition; is offered for owner's account at attractive price.

ELLIS MOTOR CAR COMPANY, 416 Central Av., Newark, N. J. Telephone Mulberry 4000.

Pierce-Arrow Distributors in New Jersey for 14 Years.

PIERCE ARROW limousine and landaulet, $2,500. L. H. Jaccard, 695 5th Av. Circle 4697.

PIERCE-ARROW sedan.
Model C4, 38 H. P., $3,850.
Cadillac Victoria, 1919, $3,250.
Buick coupe, 1919, $1,185.
Dodge coupe, 1919, $1,075.
Cadillac limousine, 1918, $2,650.
Chevrolet sedan, 1919, $795.
Warehouse, 152 West 90th. Riverside 1773.

PIERCE-ARROW, beautiful 1916 touring, dual valve; can't be told from new; condition guaranteed. Mrs. Chapman, 222 Riverside Drive. Phone 6874 Riverside.

PIERCE-ARROW, 1920, French brougham; also limousine. Cook-Macconnell, 630 5th Av.

PIERCE-ARROW 1919 48 runabout; will sacrifice. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

PIERCE-ARROW 1917 48 landaulet; make offer. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

ROAMER 1919 runabout, also four-passenger bargain. Seen 123 West 64th. Meyer.

STEARNS KNIGHT 5 passenger touring in good shape, tires good, at an exceptionally low price. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STEARNS SEDAN, 1918, 4 cyl., 5 pass.; appearance like new; price right. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th. Circle 7003.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, 1915, cabriolet; good condition. Harbeck, Bowling Green 2900.

STUDEBAKER 1919 six-cylinder 5 passenger touring car, thoroughly overhauled and repainted in our Rebuilt Car Department; to be sold with our standard guarantee at a very attractive price. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1919 touring car in first class mechanical condition, upholstery as good as new, five wire wheels, run less than 7,000 miles; can be seen at Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn, N. Y. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUDEBAKER 1919 Big Six seven-passenger touring car, run less than 6,500 miles; thoroughly overhauled, special paint, at $1,385; an exceptional bargain. Studebaker Corporation, Bedford Av. at Sterling Place, Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 8310.

STUTZ 1917 Speedster, wire wheels; specially priced to move at once; $900. Hudson Used Car Dept., 236 West 59th St.

S. G. V. touring, 1912 model. Corvan Garage, 124 West 54th St.

WILLYS KNIGHT, 1920.

4 cyl., 5 pass.; appearance new; 6 cord tires; a real bargain; $1,800. Stearns Co., 415 West 55th St. Phone Circle 7003.

WILLYS-KNIGHT 8-cylinder, 7-passenger limousine, latest model, just like new; gone 6,000 miles; absolutely guaranteed; no dealers. Tel. Rector 2391.

WILLYS-KNIGHT TOURING; LIKE NEW; BARGAIN. CATHEDRAL 8100.

Unused Cars.

PACKARD, 1920, twin six coupe; never used; stream line aluminum body, one-piece top; two-color moleskin paint; disteel wheels, automatic oilers, enameled silver fittings; superfine throughout; sacrifice. Barclay 7446.

Motor Trucks.

KNOW OF CONTRACT FOR ONE YEAR'S WORK AT GOOD PAY FOR TWO-TON TRUCK. LAWRENCE MOTOR SALES CORP., 136 WEST 52D. CIRCLE 190.

Unused Cars.

STEARNS-KNIGHT, brand new, 1921 sedan (never run), at big discount. Wayland Rupert, 323 4th Av., Pittsburgh, Pa.

Automobiles to Rent.

PACKARD twin sixes, limousine, landaulets, for rent by hour, day, week, month; reasonable rates; special service. Champion Garage and Auto Co., Columbus 9072.

CADILLAC Private Renting Service, 145 West 54th St. Circle 2805. First-class service at reasonable rates, monthly specialty.

CADILLAC 1919 limousine, exceptionally handsome; monthly, hourly; reasonable. Apt. 11, Schuyler 3910.

PACKARD landaulet, highly appointed, for all occasions; owner drives. Bergerman, Morningside 2083.

ISOTTA FRASCHINI town car, like new, by hour, day, week. Telephone Circle 1635. Barr, 149 West 56th.

PACKARD, twin sixes, for hire; reasonable rates; monthly specialty. Muldoon, Columbus 2151.

LIMOUSINES to hire, $3 an hour; careful chauffeur. Phone Plaza 5435.

CADILLACS to rent at popular rates. Cole, 119 West 54th St. Circle 4054.

HUDSON late model super six limousine; $400 monthly. Wilbur, 55 West 93d.

ENCLOSED taxicab for hire on New Year's Eve; low rate. Melrose 5576.

Automobiles Wanted.

AUTOMOBILES, 1,000 WANTED. Highest prices paid; bring car or phone. 499 East 163d. Melrose 5765.

CADILLAC, limousine; late model; excellent condition; no dealers. F 173 Times.

FIERCE-ARROW limousine, late model. Waldron, 152 West 56th St. Circle 4187.

Automobile Storage.

AUTOMOBILES DEAD STORAGE, $8 AND UP PER MONTH. Cars stored in upper part of building. Free from all dust and smoke. INSPECTION INVITED. LEE BROTHERS, INC., 213 EAST 126TH ST. PHONE HARLEM 638.

AUTOMOBILE DEAD STORAGE IN FIRE-PROOF WAREHOUSES AND GARAGE. JULIUS KINDERMANN & SONS, 2,560 Webster Av. (170th St.) Tel. 194 Jerome.

HIGH-CLASS dead storage for automobiles; $10 per month, including service. Phone Columbus 4662.

GARAGE space to let; rates reasonable. 32d St. Garage, 153 East 32d St. Phone 4013 Vanderbilt.

Automobile Instruction.

AUTO INSTRUCTION, 4 and 8 weeks' courses for Owners, Chauffeurs, Mechanics, Salesmen. WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St., New York.

Use booklet and pass. Special ladies' classes.

ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th—Superior instructors guarantee expert knowledge; impost consumer or write for booklet; ladies' classes.

Estates Appraised.

BLUM, ADOLPHUS C. (July 1, 1919). Gross estate, $67,672—$61,021 in stocks and a joint stock account in the Chatham and Phenix Bank of $16,032; net estate, $51,021. The beneficiaries are the widow, Martha J. Blum, $30,640; Julia B. Dick, daughter, $20,640, and Maud, $10,025.

CRAGIN, EDWIN B. (Oct. 21, 1915). Gross estate, $1,164,291—cash, $797; household goods, $14,544; real estate here, $5,000; bonds, $258,150, and stocks, $750,587; net estate, $1,065,984. The widow, Margaret W. Cragin, receives one-third, the rest to daughters, Marion W. Cragin and Alice C. Lewis, and the son, Edwin B. Cragin Jr., in equal shares.

EBERLIN, FREDERICK C. (March 1). Gross estate, $198,680—interest in the Fred Eberlin Company, not assessed; cash, $25,—123 stocks and bonds, $186,776, and estate, $178,774. The beneficiaries are his brother, E. P. Eberlin, $62,828, and his son, Frederick G. Eberlin, $77,828, and a life interest in one-third interest in the Fred Eberlin Company.

McGRAW, LEWIS W. (Feb. 4) Gross estate, $62,105—his share in the McGraw-Phillips Printing Company; net estate, $62,105. The widow, Effie H. McGraw, receives the entire estate.

MOORE, ESTHER F. (March 5). Gross estate, $143,466—cash, $1,045; jewelry, &c., $4,650; stocks and bonds, $129,784; net estate, $138,282. The estate is divided equally between Sadie R. Mills and Esther W. Stripling, daughters, and W. D. Moore, son.

REID, MARIA L. (Dec. 1, 1919)—Gross estate, $115,984; net estate, $148,436—real estate, $28,975; cash, $30,909; house furnishings and jewelry, $13,167; stocks and bonds, $42,883. The beneficiaries are Mrs. Joseph A., James A. and Leo A. Reid, brothers, and Ellen McGoey, sister, share alike.

SOLOMON, JOSEPH (Sept. 15, 1918)—Gross estate, $91,436—real estate, mortgages; net estate, $72,690. The widow, Betsy, receives a life estate in $63,721, with remainder to the two sons, Max W. and Abraham.

STEWART, FRANCES C. (Aug. 24, 1919)—Gross estate, $120,519—real estate, $40,000; personal, $6,330; stocks, $61,824; net estate, $121,169. The estate is divided equally between the three children, Mary and Francis G. Stewart and Frances W. Thomas.

VOGEL, ABRAHAM H. (Dec. 17, 1918)—Gross estate, $243,726—cash, $5,625; real estate, $38,488; interest in A. H. Vogel & Co., $190,677; net estate, $203,412. The widow, Mollie, receives life interest in one-fourth of the residuary estate after deducting small legacies. The rest is divided equally among the children.

WEBER, META (March 23, 1919)—Gross estate, $232,336—cash, $20,480; bonds and mortgages, $79,484; stocks, $129,707; net estate, $209,255. With some minor bequests the estate is left to Arthur L. K. Volkman, a brother.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Weather forecast: Ill.—Increasing cloudiness; warmer in n., probably rain in s. Fri. Sat., unsettled; cooler in w.

Mo.—Fair in w., unsettled in e. Fri.; possibly rain. Sat. unsettled, cooler.

Wis.—Unsettled Fri. and probably Sat., with snow in n. Fri.; warmer in s. Fri., colder in w. Sat.

Minn.—Unsettled Fri.; snow in n. Sat. fair, colder.

Iowa—Fair in w., unsettled, warmer in e. Fri. Sat. fair, cooler.

N. Dak.—Unsettled Fri.; colder in w. Sat. fair, colder.

S. Dak.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; colder Sat. and in extreme w. Fri.

Neb.—Fair Fri. and probably Sat.; cooler Sat.

Mont. and Wyo.—Fair Fri. and Sat.; colder Fri.

N. C., S. C. and Ga.—Fair Fri. Sat. cloudy; moderate temp.

Fla.—Partly cloudy Fri. and Sat.; slightly warmer Fri.

FOR SALE

FOR SALE—Stock and fixtures of Samual Scott & Co. Tarrytown, N. Y., store open from 9 A. M. to 4 P. M. daily; mail bids with certified check amounting to 10 per cent. of your bid to David Ashworth, Tarrytown, N. Y. Bids will be awarded Jan. 6th.

BIG BARGAINS—Slightly used office furniture, oak or mahogany; desks, chairs, files, tables, leather furniture, typewriters, adding machines, multigraphs, safes. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

BILLIARD AND POCKET TABLES. New and second-hand; low prices; easy payments.

THE BRUNSWICK-BALKE-COLLENDER CO., 39 West 32d St., near Broadway.

GIRL'S Juvenile Princeton Bicycle, brand new, valued at $57.50, will sell for $40. Blake, 232 9th Av., New York City. Phone Chelsea 5648.

FOR SALE—Burroughs, Monroe, Wales, Dalton, Comptometer, Sundstrand, multigraph, mimeograph, addressograph. Eagle 419 Broadway.

BRANDNEW 36-power multigraph; attachments; sell half price. Rubenstein, 205 Broadway.

BOILER, new, 100 H. P. H. R., tubular, for 125 pound pressure; bargain. Tel. Columbus 1603.

SEE furnished apartment adv. heading, 159 West 72d St., Columbus 1885.

Cats and Dogs.

POLICE DOG, fine champion stock, male; $800; female, $500; 14 months old. Sheridan, Walton St., Englewood, N. J.

AIREDALE PUPPIES sired by Chester Buck, champion; $25 and $35. Phone Mansfield 3138-J. No dealers.

Clothing.

BEAUTIFUL ermine evening wrap; smart Summer ermine street coat and hat; also luxurious mink wrap and hat; going South, will sacrifice; no dealers. Tel. Plaza 6936.

SEVERAL evening, street and afternoon dresses, mostly Hickson and Bendel models, practically new; will sacrifice; also several beautiful hats; no dealers. Tel. Plaza 8305.

GENTLEMAN'S extremely handsome raccoon fur coat; bargain. Apply superintendent, 20 East 48th.

Furniture.

THE BIG "G" FURNITURE WORKS, 76TH ST.-3D AV., NEW YORK. Realizing the unmistakable demand for QUALITY FURNITURE AT LOWEST PRICES we have determined to go all the way in meeting this demand and have marked ALL OUR FURNITURE, RUGS, BEDDING At Actual Wholesale Factory Costs. THE SAVINGS AVERAGE 33 TO 50%. No Such Values to be Had Anywhere. Our showrooms daily provide new illuminations of the tendency toward LOWER PRICES. Reductions are made immediately as the market shows. The prospective bride and prudent housewife will do well to take advantage of this UNUSUAL OPPORTUNITY because these prices are guaranteed against ANY FURTHER DECLINE. Showrooms open until 10:30 P. M. Saturdays till 10 P. M. LIBERTY BONDS ACCEPTED AT TIME OF PURCHASE AT FULL FACE VALUE. Catalog No. 47 on request. Telephone Rhinelander 4360. 203-207 EAST 76TH ST. Just a step east of 3d Av. Station.

SUMPTUOUS three-piece suite, heavy brown leather couch and two armchairs; suitable for office or home library; reorganization of office necessitates quick sale; very good bargain. Call Room 814, 55 Vanderbilt Av.

REED and willow furniture for all homes direct from factory; lowest prices, largest selection; in single pieces or sets. Long Beach Willow Co., 136 East 41st.

ROUND-TOP mahogany table, glass top, used one year; one davenport, one pedestal. 25 West 24th St., third floor rear.

Office Furniture and Supplies.

ADDRESSOGRAPH frames, Model B, four line; also oak cabinets and steel drawers for same. Auto List & Addressing Co., 136 West 52d St.

Wanted to Purchase.

WANTED—Pay full value contents apartments, houses, pianos, books, paintings, bric-a-brac. Miller, 120 University Place. Stuyvesant 8795.

HIGHEST cash prices paid for furniture, contents of houses, hotels, apartments, pianos, books, carpets, works of art. A. Jones, 161 East 125th St. Tel. Harlem 2787.

I PAY 25% more than any one for your furniture, rugs, pianos, paintings. Griffin, 125 University Place. Stuyvesant 2256.

CUTTING SHEARS wanted, 45 inches. Sheridan cutting shears, Wolf Bros., 19 West 21st.

WANTED—Good cash register. Mr. Gauthier, 136 West 45th St.

WANTED—Steel locks, one safe, time clock, few desks. S 780 Times Downtown.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

ANNUAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of Davis Brown, Inc., will be held at their office, 306 East 40th St., on FRIDAY, Dec. 31, at 4 P. M.

JOS. DUKLAUER, Secretary.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of ELI HALIKMAN, ABRAHAM HALIKMAN and H. KING HALIKMAN, individually and as co-partners, trading as King Tire Co., Bankrupt.—Chas. Shongood, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York, in bankruptcy, sells Friday, January 14, 1921, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 43 West 63rd Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of automobile tires and 6 complete lots of automobile accessories, such as lamps, chains, tools, wind shield, parts, etc. Store and office fixtures and Oldsmobile, one truck, one Chevrolet, one ton truck.

E. W. B. BROWN, Trustee.

SALKIN & COHEN, Attorneys for Trustee, 40 Chambers Street, New York.

Fire Record.

A. M.		Loss.
4:05–901 E. 167 St.:	Greenstein & Myers	Slight
7:50–319 E. 84 St.:	S. Gorsett	Not given
10:30–6 Church St.:	S. Robinson	Slight
10:35–2,144 Lexington Av.:	H. R. Elliott	Slight
P. M.		
1:15–912 2 Av.:	M. Tohlig	Not given
2:25–125 E. 12 St.:	Tidewater Roofing Co.	Not given
2:40–15 W. 102 St.:		Not given
3:35–217 E. 149 St.:	L. Poletto	Not given
4:10–40 W. 39 St.:	Barnheim & Eckerts	Not given
5:10–667 E. 138 St.:	M. Greenblatt	Not given
7:30–134 Brook Av.:	J. Merrit	Not given
9:00–2,144 Clinton Av.:	Max Rosenthal	Not given
11:45–912 Bryant Av.:	A. Friedman	Not given
12:15–470-472 Broome St.:	Kaulb & Nillpurd	Not given

The fire record Wednesday reported a fire in the premises of M. H. Steinfeld, 85 Mercer Street, and on Thursday reported the fire had been in that building but had not damaged the premises of M. H. Steinfeld. The Fire Marshal's report shows there has been no fire in the building at 85 Mercer Street.

THE WEATHER

WASHINGTON, Dec. 30.—Pressure was high Thursday over the Southeastern States and California and low over practically all other sections. It was abnormally low over the Far Northwest.

Rain has fallen within the last twenty-four hours in the northern plateau region and in the Pacific States from Central California northward, and rain and snow in the northern lake region and the extreme upper Mississippi Valley. Elsewhere generally fair weather prevailed.

The temperature was considerably above normal Thursday night, except in the Pacific and the East Gulf and South Atlantic States.

The outlook is for generally fair weather in the States east of the Mississippi River Friday, except that snow is probable in Northern New England and Michigan. Cloudiness will increase Saturday, and rain is probable in the Ohio Valley, Tennessee and the East Gulf States, rain or snow in the region of the Great Lakes and snow in Northern New York and Northern New England. The temperature will rise somewhat in the Southeastern States Friday, and it will continue above normal over practically all sections east of the Mississippi River, except over Northern New England, until Saturday night.

FORECAST FOR TODAY AND SATURDAY.

Northern New England—Cloudy and unsettled Friday and Saturday, probably light snow; colder in New Hampshire and Vermont Friday and Maine Friday night.

Southern New England—Cloudy Friday and Saturday; somewhat colder Friday night.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Friday, colder in northern and central portions; Saturday cloudy, probably snow in northern and central portions.

New Jersey—Fair Friday; Saturday cloudy, moderate temperature.

Western New York—Cloudy Friday; Saturday unsettled, probably rain or snow; not much change in temperature.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1920.	1919.		1920.	1919.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST or stolen, certificates representing 600 shares of Southern Pacific Company stock as follows:

Certificate No.	In Name of.	Shares.
F-30122	Herbert Robert	100
F-32559	Sutro Brothers & Co.	100
F-32560	Sutro Brothers & Co.	100
F-32561	Sutro Brothers & Co.	100

Notice is hereby given to show cause why duplicates should not be issued. E. F. Hutton & Co., 61 Broadway, New York, N. Y.

LOST—Certificate No. E-119706 for ten shares Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul Railway Company common stock, registered in the name of Alexander M. Rosenblum, probably lost in or about No. 120 Broadway, New York City; transfer stopped; appropriate reward. If found please notify Leonidas Dennis, 41 Cedar St., New York City.

LOST—On Dec. 29, between 7:30 and 8 P. M. brief case, in taxicab while riding from 34th St. to Grand St.; contents $45 and book of great importance; finder is asked to kindly return book, no questions asked. E. & S., 21 West 34th St. Fitzroy 4276.

LOST—Black (King Bird) Paradise plume between 42d and 40th Sts. and 6th Av., or 6th and 50th Sts. and Broadway; liberal reward. W. D. Fonville, phone Circle 7200.

LOST—On 5th Av. bus, Sunday, Dec. 26, black cloth handbag with embroidery band around centre, containing papers and small amount of money; reward. Rhinelander 581.

LOST—At 24th St. and Lexington Av., at 9:30 P. M. Dec. 29, a small cloth handbag containing letters and money; suitable reward will be paid. Y 2488 Times Annex.

LOST—Wednesday evening, pigskin wallet, with money, license cards, key. Finder may keep money and return wallet to Philip F. Timpson, 44 East 38th St.

LOST—In taxi, Dec. 29, 8:30 P. M., beaded bag containing lorgnette, silver match case, keys; liberal reward. Plaza 4782.

LOST—Wallet containing money, cards; reward. C. E. Walton, 116 Broadway, National Surety Co.

LOST—Beaded bag, Broadway, 39th and 40th Sts.; reward. Byrne & Co., 60 Broadway.

AUTOMOBILE STOLEN.

REWARD.

Chandler 1920, 7-passenger touring; number 98884; license number believed to be 221234; stolen Dec. 26, 224 East 21st St., Manhattan; initials "C. J. C." on each door. Communicate with E. B. Hopwood, 65 John St., New York City. Telephone Beekman 8067.

Jewelry.

LOST—Blue pin seal purse, money, gold watch, initials E. W., valued as keepsake; check made out to loser, payment stopped; on 5th Av. bus at 52d and 5th Av., about 9 A. M. Tuesday; reward: 830 Park Av. Plaza 1649.

LOST—Black moire ribbon bowknot pin set with brilliants, Wednesday afternoon, on 5th Av., between 49th St. and St. Regis Hotel, 55th St., $50 reward if returned to desk, St. Regis Hotel.

LOST—Diamond ring, between 78th St., West End and 101st St., near Broadway, large solitaire lady's diamond ring, fancy setting, 2 stones on sides; liberal reward, no questions asked. Call Fitzroy 3026.

LOST—Platinum barpin, two small diamonds and aquamarine, somewhere between 30th and Madison Av., and 46th and Broadway, or in Astor Theatre; reward. Kenly Vanderbilt 300.

LOST—A string of 77 pearls and 3 diamonds in the clasp, in vicinity of Hotel Pennsylvania, on Dec. 30. Finder, returning to Hotel Pennsylvania cashier, will receive a liberal reward and no questions asked.

LOST—String of pink pearls, diamond clasp, between 73d and 74th, Amsterdam Av., 12 and 1 o'clock noon; reward. Hotel Berkley, Leahy Millinery, 74th St. and Amsterdam Av.

LOST—At New Amsterdam Theatre or in taxi en route, Astor Hotel to theatre, a silver chain bag containing sum of money and three keys. Finder please return to 360 West 58th St., or call Columbus 3810, Kiefer.

LOST—$50 reward and no questions asked for return of black enameled gold vanity case with jade ornament to E. M. Gattle & Co., 636 5th Av., New York City.

LOST—Gold mesh bag, in front of 21 West 58th St., about 5:30 o'clock Tuesday evening. Liberal reward if returned to 21 West 58th.

LOST—Crescent pin, pearls and diamonds, Jamaica Union Hall station, L. I. R. R. to Flatbush Av., Lexington subway to 86th; reward. Phone Jamaica 442.

LOST—Between Worth St. and Nostrand Av., Brooklyn, silver cigarette case, initialed C. W. W.; reward. Charles W. Weed, 1,535 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

LOST—Diamond wrist watch; large reward offered for return; no questions asked. Communicate with Einstein & Ward, care Delmonico's, 44th and 5th Av.

LOST—Tan silk card case, containing 2 pieces of jewelry and cards. Communicate T. S. Blum, 370 Manhattan Av. Phone Cathedral 8728. Reward.

LOST—December 26, gold watch and chain with key bearing name Benjamin Graham; $20 reward for return; no questions asked. G 613 Times Downtown.

LOST—Man's 3-stone ring, Christmas afternoon, between 35th and 51st Sts. H. T. Richardson, 300 5th Av.; $50 reward. Madison Square 6030.

LOST—Thursday night, Dec. 23, at Momarte or Beaux-Arts, medium size gold cigarette case, initials C. W. D.; $50 reward. Tel. Plaza 8368.

LOST—Ring, topaz surrounded by diamonds, vicinity Broadway, 44th St.; heirloom; reward. Mme. Lipkovska, 524 West End Av.

LOST—Monday, gentleman's Waltham gold watch, name Carl Bandtlow, on dial; liberal reward. Apply 117 Madison Av.

LOST—Keepsake gold bracelet; 6 small diamonds, 19 small pearls; liberal reward. Jana Barrilla, 18 Broad St. Rector 5330.

LOST—Diamond cluster earring, Wednesday, shopping district; liberal reward. Medallic Art Co., 137 East 20th. Madison Sq. 8279.

LOST—Between 101st and 86th, gold sunburst brooch, with diamond solitaire; reward. 225 West 101st. Riverside 6265.

LOST—Topaz pin, surrounded by seed pearls, antique setting; keepsake; generous reward. Eusebia Fox, 301 West 109th.

LOST—A gold cuff button, Tuesday evening, in theatrical district; reward. A. J. Kramer, 55 Liberty St. Rector 5454.

LOST—Diamond set Masonic charm; reward to finder. Edward C. White, 1,425 B'way.

LOST—In Wall St. district, pearl necklace, sapphire clasp; reward. Broad 4822.

LOST—Pearl necklace, between 50th and 59th and Broadway. Phone Circle 6496.

$100 REWARD

and no questions asked for return of platinum diamond studded wrist watch, cres arrow movement No. 1458E, taken from bath locker in Young Women's Christian Association, Thursday afternoon, December 23. Apply 24 Broad St., ninth floor.

$250 REWARD

for return of brooch with pearl in centre and large diamond at each end with small diamonds in setting; lost Dec. 17, at or between East 37th St., Cohan Theatre and Colony Club, Marcus & Co., 5th Av. and 45th St.

$1,000 REWARD.

LOST—Tuesday, platinum bar pin with 12 square diamonds and 6 small diamonds at each end, border of small sapphires. No questions asked if returned to Henry Blank & Co., 19 Liberty St., Newark, N. J.

$75 REWARD

for return of gold bar pin containing 4 diamonds and 4 sapphires; lost December 26, between Wall St., N. Y. C. and St. Johns Place, Brooklyn. I. H. and B. H. Weinberg, 665 5th Av., N. Y.

$100 REWARD

for return of ring containing 1 canary and brown diamond, with small diamonds in setting; lost December 6, vicinity of West 23d St. A. E. Luce & Co., Inc., 15 William St.

$250 REWARD

for return of gold and platinum striped mesh bag, lost Dec. 26, between 59th and 106th Sts. Black, Starr & Frost, 5th Av. and 48th St.

$125 REWARD

for return of diamond and platinum brooch, containing 2 small emeralds, lost Dec. 17, between Far Rockaway, L. I., and New York City. Udall & Ballou, 514 5th Av.

$500 reward for return of diamond brooch, 61 diamonds, platinum open design pin, stamped J. E. C. & Co. H 6893; no questions asked. Franklin Baker Jr., 16 Church St., N. Y. C.

$1,000 REWARD

for return of beaded bag containing diamond lavalliere and gold watch. Return to Apt. 8G, 28 West 58th St. Telephone Plaza 8180.

Wearing Apparel.

LOST—Off taxicab, between 57th St. and 33d St. and 9th Av., probably along Park Av., black suitcase containing brown suit clothes, brown shoes, toilet articles, letters and typewritten manuscript. Communicate F. P. Marquand, 1 West 54th St. Telephone Circle 2100. Liberal reward.

LOST—Package containing sweater, Broadway subway, between Canal and 57th Sts., P. M., Tuesday; reward. 8 The Times Downtown.

$60 REWARD for return of Hudson seal coat; lost or stolen from office, 19 West 32d St. Suite 400-401; no questions asked.

LOST—In taxi, Christmas Eve, black lynx muff; gift reward. Lenier, 142 East 19th.

LOST—Carpet, on Riverdale Av., between West 230th and 231st Sts. Kingsbridge 900.

Cats and Dogs.

LOST—Dog, large Pomeranian, sable of chow, gray black, luxurious fur; blind; reward to finder. Keesing, 1,051 East 22d, near Av. J. Phone Midwood 1622.

LOST—Brown pomeranian, name Tony; liberal reward. Return 16 Christopher St. Phone Watkins 3475. Hurlbut.

Found.

FOUND—Lady's ivory fan. Mr. Bryan, Lehn & Fink, 635 Greenwich St.

PERSONAL

BROTHER AND SISTER, AGED 9 AND 11, bright and attractive Jewish children, can be placed for adoption. Apply by letter to Juvenile Aid Society, 816 North 6th St., Philadelphia.

WANTED—INFORMATION CONCERNING Miss Fiskas, who disappeared October, 1918. Wire Address Mary Fiskas, 306 West 43d St., care Polarstos.

DAUGHTER TO LIVE NEAR MRS. CARNEGIE

McAlpin Residence in East 90th Street to Be Home of Mrs. Roswell Miller.

BORDERS 5TH AV. GARDEN

Property, Bought by Steel Man's Widow for $250,000 a Year Ago, to Be Altered.

The five-story McAlpin residence at 9 East Ninetieth Street, purchased about a year ago by Mrs. Louise W. Carnegie, widow of Andrew Carnegie, for about $250,000, is being altered for the occupancy of Mrs. Roswell Miller, Mrs. Carnegie's daughter.

The west side wall of the former McAlpin house faces the gardens surrounding the Carnegie mansion, which occupies the block in Fifth Avenue from Ninetieth to Ninety-first Street. This west wall will be pierced and an entrance built from the gardens, giving access to the Carnegie mansion.

Recently there was a rumor that Mrs. Carnegie was about to sell the Fifth Avenue house and live in Europe. This was denied by the family.

The Carnegies still hold the vacant lot at the southeast corner of Ninetieth Street, directly opposite the mansion and the new Miller home.

$1,000,000 BUILDING FOR PARNASSUS CLUB

Home for Business Women to Be Erected on Fifty-seventh Street.

The Parnassus Club, which houses 240 women students at its house, 612 to 614 West 115th Street, plans to erect a fifteen-story clubhouse for business girls, professional women and nurses at a cost of about $1,000,000.

Tentative plans have been prepared and a site 50 by 200 feet adjacent to Broadway in Fifty-seventh Street, running through the block to Fifty-eighth Street has been selected. Miss Florence McMillan, general director of the Parnassus Club, stated yesterday that an open meeting would be held at the West 115th Street clubhouse tomorrow at 4:30 o'clock, when plans for the proposed new building would be discussed and final action taken in the matter of building.

The Parnassus Club was organized in May, 1919, by a committee of women interested in the problem of suitable student housing, who bought an apartment house on the upper west side. The following Fall, after necessary alterations had been made, the building was opened as a club for young women students who were strangers in New York, and was filled immediately. In December a second apartment house was purchased and was also immediately filled.

FORD PLANT TO STAY SHUT INDEFINITELY

Gloversville and Youngstown Manufacturers Reduce Wages and Shorten Time.

DETROIT, Mich., Dec. 30.—Announcement was made today by the Ford Motor Company that its Highland Park plant, which closed Dec. 24 for inventory, will not reopen Jan. 3, as planned, but will remain closed indefinitely.

The statement said:

"The company has now decided not to reopen the plant next week, but will resume operations as early as possible. The assembly plants throughout the United States will continue their operations as usual."

The statement added nothing in explanation and officials of the company declined to discuss the shutdown. At the time of the closing of the plant for inventory approximately 50,000 workers were employed.

GLOVERSVILLE, N. Y., Dec. 30.—A general reduction of 32½ per cent. in the wage scale of all glove workers in Fulton County was agreed upon at meetings of the Associated Glove Manufacturers' Association of New York State and the glove workers' organization last night, to take effect immediately.

YOUNGSTOWN, Ohio, Dec. 30.—The first reduction in puddlers' wages since the high period was announced today after the bi-monthly examination of sales sheets, on which the scale is based between the Amalgamated Association of Iron, Steel and Tin Workers and the Western Bar Iron Manufacturers. The rate was reduced from $18.78 a ton to $18.52.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Dec. 30.—The Bricklayers' Union, which some time ago filed demands for a wage of $1.50 an hour beginning Jan. 1, in place of the present scale of $1.05 an hour, announced today that the demand had been withdrawn until April 1. The action was taken, it is said, in order to stimulate building activities. General contractors said that a new scale may be negotiated by April.

ANDOVER, Mass., Dec. 30.—Notices were posted by the Tyer Rubber Company today announcing that the plant will be run only two days a week until further notice. It has 500 employes. A wage cut of 15 per cent. became effective Dec. 13.

SEES TEST OF OPEN SHOP.

Manufacturers' Representative Demands Non-Union Man in Cabinet.

MICHIGAN CITY, Ind., Dec. 30.—The open shop is founded on the principle of Americanism, established more than a century ago, while the closed shop is advocated by those who are the apostles of violence and force, in the opinion of John M. Glenn, Secretary of the Illinois Manufacturers' Association, speaking here today before the Rotary Club. Elimination of labor bosses was declared to be one of the means of clearing the industrial situation, and the influence of public opinion, Mr. Glenn said, would be the ruling factor in final settlement of industrial controversy.

"Two things have much to do with the present situation," the speaker said. "One is whether Senator Harding will appoint a man for Secretary of Labor who carries a union card, and the other is whether Congress will restrict immigration. The final action will have considerable to do with the success or failure of the open shop movement. We do not believe a man who carries a union card and claims to represent two million union men will make as good a Secretary of Labor as a man who represents all the people of the United States.

Andrews Murder Suspect Held.

DALLAS, Texas, Dec. 30.—Police here today arrested a man thought to be wanted in New York in connection with the murder on Dec. 19 of Edwin M. Andrews, a wealthy jeweler. He will be held for instructions from New York officials.

Police Headquarters at 2 o'clock this morning said no report had been received in the Dallas arrest.

UNEMPLOYMENT COST $3,000,000,000 A YEAR

Employers Must Co-operate to Provide Steady Work, Says Dr. Stone, Economist.

Unemployment annually costs this country $3,000,000,000, according to Dr. N. I. Stone, economist and labor manager of the Hickey-Freeman Company, Rochester, whose estimate, based on the figures of the census, was presented yesterday to several hundred economists at a meeting of the American Association for Labor Legislation in the Hotel Astor. Other speakers said that it was obligatory for employers to join with labor and the public to adopt practical means for avoiding the evils of irregular production.

Professor Henry R. Seager, formerly Secretary of the President's Industrial Conference, who presided at the meeting, asserted that the passage of the pending Nolan bill by Congress for a national public employment service was one of the first essential steps. Sidney Hillman, President of the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, maintained that industry should either guarantee continuous employment or provide for insurance against unemployment, for which the public eventually was compelled to pay. Otto T. Mallery, Executive Secretary of the Pennsylvania Public Works Commission and a member of the Pennsylvania State Industrial Board, said that unemployment and depression would be unnecessary during the coming year.

STRIKE AS IDLENESS GROWS.

Chicago Bricklayers Demand Minimum of $10 a Day.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Dec. 30.—While unemployment is growing and thousands of men in Chicago, embracing almost all trades, are out of work, bricklayers and stonemasons employed by the city are asking an increase over their present pay.

The daily scale for bricklayers is set at $10. When on sewer work they want from $12 to $15 a day. The increase is said to be approximately 10 per cent.

Members of the Chicago Window Washers' Union voted today to strike Monday unless their demands are granted. Contractors offer the men a flat rate of 75 cents an hour or $33 for a 44-hour week. The men are now receiving $40 a week, and their new demands call for a minimum rate of $48 a week.

BRIDGEPORT POLICE FIGHT MOB AT TRIAL

Men and Women Faint in Crush to Attend Start of Prosecution for Nott Murder.

Special to The New York Times.

BRIDGEPORT, Conn., Dec. 30.—Exciting incidents, including battles, between police reserves, deputy Sheriffs and a mob of 2,000 people, marked the opening of the Nott murder trial here today. Men, as well as women and girls fainted in the crush.

Elwood B. Wade, son of a wealthy milk dealer; John E. Johnston, another milk man, and Mrs. Ethel Hutchins Nott, widow of George E. Nott, broker of this city and Chelsea, Mass., are charged with Nott's murder on Aug. 29 last. The murder was revealed when Nott's body was found in his wife's trunk, sunken in a quicksand swamp at Easton.

When court closed tonight six jurymen had been selected, and the entire murder panel of seventy-two men had been drawn.

Mrs. Elwood B. Wade, the young wife of the twenty-three-year-old milk peddler, charged with murder, collapsed in a faint on the Court House floor.

Never in his recollection, Sheriff Simeon Pease said, was there such a crowd as jammed into the Court House today to attend the trial. There were women in expensive furs, men from all walks of life, girls in knee skirts and braids, and youths enjoying their Christmas week school vacations.

In the crush for the best seats in the courtroom a gray-haired matron went with her two daughters into the prisoners' pen and indignantly shoved into a corner Frank Leneve, a prisoner, waiting sentence for manslaughter.

In the alley alongside the Court House twenty or thirty boys and girls, on a vacation from the high school, clamored to be admitted to the courtroom. Many of the women brought sandwiches and cake and remained in the court room through the lunch hour so as not to lose their places.

Your January Dividends

Whether an even amount like $1,000 or an uneven amount like $555.75

Can be invested at once in Guaranteed First Mortgages & Certificates at 5½% net.

without the loss of a day's interest.

Selections made now may be paid for after January 1st.

Send for Booklet E-180.

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Incorporated
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140 Cedar Street, New York

Radical Reductions
Hart Schaffner & Marx Very Fine Suits
$48
Values up to $90

If you have a preference for fine clothes, and enjoy a bargain, by all means buy now. You won't find the equals of these suits for so little as $48 next spring.

A Sale of Finest Boys' Suits
$19.75
Originally priced up to $45

Hart Schaffner & Marx made them; they are the finest boys' suits made—priced now at much less than it cost to make them! Sizes: 8 to 19.

Hart Schaffner & Marx Ladies' Overcoats
only at Broadway, cor. 29th
$49.50
Made to retail at $85 and $75

Guaranteed to satisfy you in every particular or your money back. As finely tailored as our Hart Schaffner & Marx Clothes for men.

Wallach Bros.

Broadway, below Chambers
Broadway, cor. 29th
246-248 West 125th
3d Ave., cor. 123d

Prudence Bondholders Your Happy New Year Is All Ready To Collect

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"Wear like the ones"

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SAVE YOUR DIVIDENDS

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OPENING NEW YEAR'S AFTERNOON

there will be on exhibition at The Anderson Galleries, Fifty-ninth Street and Park Avenue, Antique Furniture and Silver, Objects of Art, Porcelain, Textiles, Glass and Paintings, the Collection of Mr. John C. Da Silva, of Greenwich, Conn. This is a most unusual and individual exhibition and will be continued until the afternoon of sale, Saturday, January eighth, at 2:30.

¶ There will also be on exhibition a collection of 225 Japanese Prints, including a selection of Hiroshige landscapes of superfine quality, which will be sold Friday evening, January seventh, at 8:15.

NEW BATTLE CRUISER.

Photograph of the Lexington, one of the six new battle cruisers of the United States Navy of great length and speed, shown in the Rotogravure Picture Section of The New York Times next Sunday.—Advt.

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